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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
1200 Refinery Road
Mount Vernon, IN 47620**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T129-7882-00003	
Issued by: Original signed by Paul Dubenetzky Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: July 21, 2003 Expiration Date: July 21, 2008

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SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1, A.3 and A.4 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary petroleum refinery.

Responsible Official:	John T. Deaton
Source Address:	1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
Mailing Address:	1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 838-8133
SIC Code:	2911
County Location:	Posey
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules; Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Part 70 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

This stationary petroleum refinery company consists of two (2) plants:

- (a) Plant 1, the refinery, is located at 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620; and
- (b) Plant 2, the river dock terminal, is located at South Mann St. and Ohio St., Mount Vernon, IN 47620.

Since the two (2) plants are located on contiguous or adjacent properties, belong to the same industrial grouping, and under common control of the same entity, they will be considered one (1) source, effective from the date of issuance of this Part 70 permit.

Separate Part 70 permits will be issued to Countrymark Cooperative, LLP with Permit No.:T129-7882-00003 and Permit No.:129-7742-00037 solely for administrative purposes.

A.3 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) Truck loading rack, with a maximum capacity of 60,000 gallons of submerged loading of gasoline, kerosene or distillate oil per hour, installed in 1958, identified as Loading Rack, and exhausting to stack 65; controlled by the Loading Rack Flare, equipped with a 0.09 million British Thermal Units per hour (mmBtu/hr) natural gas fired pilot and designed to handle 160 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) of hydrocarbon vapors, installed in 1998, and exhausting to stack 1D;
- (b) one (1) Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit (FCCU) preheater, identified as H-101 with a maximum heat input rate of 18.1 million British Thermal Units per hour (mmBtu/hr), combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1945 and exhausting to stack 9;
- (c) one (1) FCCU regenerator, identified as V-5 with an average throughput rate of 380 barrels fresh feed per hour, installed in 1950, controlled by a cyclone and exhausting to stack 10;

(d) The following storage vessels:

Tank ID	Tank Description	Max. Capacity (gallons)	Max. Withdrawal Rate (gal/hr)	Material Stored	Construction Date	Stack ID
1	fixed roof cone tank	404,418	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	075;
2	fixed roof cone tank	404,502	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	076;
3	fixed roof cone tank	404,334	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	077;
4	fixed roof cone tank	118,272	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	018;
5	fixed roof cone tank	120,456	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	019;
6	fixed roof cone tank	120,456	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	020;
7	fixed roof cone tank	126,000	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	078;
8	fixed roof cone tank	126,000	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	079;
9	fixed roof cone tank	204,204	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	023;
10	fixed roof cone tank	121,590	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	024;
11A	fixed roof cone tank	8,820	168,000	oil water / mixture	1972	080;
11B	fixed roof cone tank	8,820	168,000	oil water / mixture	1972	081;
12	fixed roof cone tank	6,090	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1988	082;
15	fixed roof cone tank	24,654	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1941	083;
17	fixed roof cone tank	997,584	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1941	030;
18	internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	1,052,013	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	2003	037;
19	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	616,938	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	032;
21	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	1,002,750	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	034;
22	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,	2,242,086	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1941	084;
24	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	588,714	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1985	037;
25	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	656,614	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	038;

26	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	1,006,068	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	039;
33	fixed roof cone tank	2,262,960	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1946	085;
34	fixed roof cone tank	984,480	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1946	045;
35	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	997,962	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1946	046;;
36	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,163,924	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1946	047;
37	fixed roof cone tank	2,247,126	210,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1946	048;
38	fixed roof cone tank	2,248,386	210,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1948	049;;
39	fixed roof cone tank	2,250,234	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1948	050;
40	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,222,388	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1949	051;
41	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,204,244	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1949	052;
42	fixed roof cone tank	2,261,574	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1950	053;
43	fixed roof cone tank	2,254,098	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1951	054;
44	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,310,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1951	055;
45	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,310,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1951	056;
46	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	3,402,000	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1955	057;
47	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	5,040,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1976	058;
48	fixed roof cone tank/external floating roof tank /mechanical primary seal	4,032,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1958	059;
49	fixed roof cone tank/ external floating roof tank /mechanical primary seal	4,032,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1958	060;
50	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	3,934,266	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1965	061;
51	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	3,937,266	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1973	062;
52	fixed roof cone tank	3,935,148	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1976	063;
53	fixed roof cone tank	16,926	168,000	Ethanol,	1985	086;
54	fixed roof cone tank	16,926	168,000	Ethanol,	1985	087;

55	fixed roof cone tank	11,634	168,000	Ethanol,	1980	088;
56	fixed roof cone tank	11,634	168,000	Ethanol,	1980	089;
58	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1980	102;
159	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1988	103;
160	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1994	104;
161	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1994	105;
162	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1994	106;
163	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1983	107;
164	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1983	108;
165	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1985	109;
166	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1985	110;
167	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1985	111;
168	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1988	112;
169	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1989	113;

- (e) one (1) Main Refinery Flare, identified as RCD-1 with a maximum heat input rate of 371 mmBtu/hr of refinery fuel gas/process gas (with capacity for a supplementary pilot fuel heat input rate of 3.0 mmBtu/hr), installed in 1945 and exhausting to stack 118;
- (f) one (1) Crude heater, identified as C-II with a maximum heat input rate of 131 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas and No. 6 residual fuel oil, installed in 1955 and exhausting to stack 1;
- (g) one (1) Unifier heater, identified as H-H5 with a maximum heat input rate of 20 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1959 and exhausting to stack 2;
- (h) one (1) Cycle oil heater, identified as H-H2 with a maximum heat input rate of 10 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1956 and exhausting to stack 3;
- (i) one (1) Naphtha splitter heater, identified as H-H3 with a maximum heat input rate of 12.2 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1956 and exhausting to stack 4;
- (j) one (1) Vacuum heater, identified as V-IV with a maximum heat input rate of 14.1 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas and No. 6 residual fuel oil, installed in 1950 and exhausting to stack 5;
- (k) one (1) Old Platformer heater, identified as P-H1 with a maximum heat input rate of 29 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1956 and exhausting to stack 6;
- (l) one (1) Alkylation unit heater, identified as A-H1 with a maximum heat input rate of 13.2 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas and No. 6 residual fuel oil, installed in 1966 and exhausting to stack 7;
- (m) one (1) Auxiliary crude heater, identified as C-I with a maximum heat input rate of 10.1 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1966 and exhausting to stack 11;
- (n) one (1) Platformer stabilizer reb, identified as P-H2 with a maximum heat input rate of 5.92 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1956 and exhausting to stack 12;
- (o) one (1) no. 1 boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 52 mmBtu/hr of process gas and/or No. 6 residual oil, identified as B1 and exhausting to stack 8;

- (p) one (1) no. 2 boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 65 mmBtu/hr of residual oil and/or process gas, identified as B2 and exhausting to stack 13;
- (q) one (1) no. 3 boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 52 mmBtu/hr of residual oil and/or process gas, identified as B3 and exhausting to stack 14;
- (r) one (1) Vacuum heater husky, identified as VIII with a maximum heat input rate of 6.27 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas No. 6 residual fuel oil., installed in 1963 and exhausting to stack 64;
- (s) one (1) CCR Platformer Unit which includes one (1) CCR Platformer Heater, identified as 300 - H1, H2, H3 with a maximum heat input rate of 70.3 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1992 and exhausting to stack 74;
- (t) two (2) sets of Oil/water Separators, identified as 071;
- (u) one (1) Miscellaneous operation (Sampling, Blowing, Purging, etc.), identified as 073;
- (v) pipeline Valves - Gas, identified as 090;
- (w) pipeline Valves - Light Liquid, identified as 091;
- (x) pipeline Valves - Heavy Liquid, identified as 092;
- (y) pipeline Valves - Hydrogen, identified as 093;
- (z) open Ended Valves, identified as 094;
- (aa) flanges, identified as 095;
- (bb) pump Seals Light Liquid, identified as 096;
- (cc) pump Seals Heavy Liquid, identified as 097;
- (dd) compressor Seals - Gas, identified as 098;
- (ee) compressor Seals - Heavy Liquid, identified as 099;
- (ff) drains, identified as 100;
- (gg) vessel Relief Valves, identified as 101;
- (hh) cooling Towers, identified as 119; and
- (ii) process units made up of vessels, piping, exchangers, identified as PENEX.

A.4 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Metal and related material cutting, fabricating and preparation. [326 IAC 6-3]
- (b) Sand blasting or mechanical stripping on tanks and other equipment. [326 IAC 6-3]
- (c) Painting on tanks and other equipment. [326 IAC 6-3]
- (d) Welding/Cutting of metal for vessel, pipeline and equipment maintenance. [326 IAC 6-3]

A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date.

B.3 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.4 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(A)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(B)]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for:
 - (1) Enforcement action;
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application.
- (b) Noncompliance with any provision of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- (c) It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

- (d) An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

B.9 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification.
- (c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted in letter form no later than July 1 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs, including any required record keeping, as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.
- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMP does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality,
Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967

Telephone Number: 812-436-2570
Facsimile Number: 812-436-2572

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
 - (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
 - (e) IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4=(c)(409) be revised in response to an emergency.
 - (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
 - (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
 - (h) Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

B.13 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

- (b) In addition to the nonapplicability determinations set forth in Sections D of this permit, the IDEM, OAQ has made the following determination regarding this source:

Federal Rule Applicability (Plant 1)

- (1) Three (3) boilers identified as Boiler Nos. 1, 2 and 3, constructed in 1957, 1970 and 1957, and rated at 52.0, 65.0 and 52.0 mmBtu per hour, respectively are not subject to New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc) because both were constructed prior to the rule applicability date of June 9, 1989.
- (2) (i) The one (1) FCCU regenerator, with a maximum heat input rate of 13.2 mmBtu/hr of process gas and maximum throughput rate of 380 barrels of fresh crude feed per hour, identified as V-5, installed in 1950, and refinery fuel gas combustion units (FCCU preheater, Main refinery flare, Crude heater, Unifier heater, Alkylation unit heat, Auxiliary crude heater, Platformer stabilizer reb, Boilers Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Vacuum heater husky) are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.100, Subpart J - Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries), because all units commenced construction or modification before the rule applicability date of June 11, 1973.
- (ii) Any Fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator under 40 CFR 60.100 paragraph (b) which commences construction or modification on or before January 17, 1984, is exempted from 40 CFR 60.104(b).
- (iii) Any fluid catalytic cracking unit in which a contact material reacts with petroleum derivatives to improve feedstock quality and in which the contact material is regenerated by burning off coke and/or other deposits and that commences construction or modification on or before January 17, 1984, is exempt from this subpart.
- (iv) The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from 40 CFR 60.104 paragraph (a)(1).
- (3) Storage tanks identified as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11A, 11B, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 25, 26, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 49, 48 and 50 are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Parts 60.110, 110a-115a or 110b-117b, Subparts K, Ka and Kb), because these tanks were all constructed between 1940 and 1958, prior to the earliest applicability date of June 11, 1973 for Subpart K, Ka or Kb.

- (4) The following are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113:
 - (A) Each Permittee of each affected facility which stores petroleum liquids with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).
 - (B) Each Permittee of each affected facility equipped with a vapor recovery and return or disposal system in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112.
- (5) Storage tanks identified as Nos. 55, 56, 58, 163 and 164 are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.110a, Subpart Ka), because each tank, constructed between 1980 and 1983, has a storage capacity less than 40,000 gallons.
- (6) The truck loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, and the Loading Rack Flare, identified as 065 are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX) "Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals" because the loading rack was constructed or modified prior to the rule applicability date of December 17, 1980.
- (7) This source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants 326 IAC 20.17, (40 CFR 63.560, Subpart Y) because there are no marine tank vessel loading operations at plant 1.
- (8) Compressors in hydrogen service are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.592 if a Permittee demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service.
- (9) Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h).
- (10) Storage vessels that are to comply with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2) of Subpart Kb are exempt from the secondary seal requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(i)(B) during the gap measurements for the primary seal required by 40 CFR 60.113b(b) of Subpart Kb.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source (Plant 1)

- (11) 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration): This rule applies to sources commencing construction after August 7, 1977. This source was constructed prior to the applicability date but potential emissions after control were greater than 100 tons per year as of August 7, 1977 as stated above. Therefore, the source was a major PSD source for purposes of determining applicability of this rule to future modifications. Each of the modifications after August 7, 1977, had potential to emit VOC of less than 40 tons per year. Therefore, this rule does not apply.

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities (Plant 1)

- (12) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements): This rule applies to facilities located in any county constructed after January 1, 1980, which are not otherwise regulated by any other provisions of 326 IAC 8, and have potential emissions of 25 tons/yr or greater. The Truck loading rack was constructed in 1958, before the rule applicability date of January 1, 1980.
- (13) 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities): All storage tanks at the source are not subject to this rule, except for Tank Nos. 18 and 24.
- (14) 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals): The Truck Loading Rack, identified as Loading Rack is not subject to this rule because it was constructed in 1958 before the rule applicability date of January 1, 1980.
- (15) 326 IAC 8-4-5 (Bulk Gasoline Plants): This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-5 (Bulk Gasoline Plants), because it is not located in any of the listed counties.

- (16) 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities): The Truck Loading Rack is not subject to this rule because the Truck Loading Rack does not dispense gasoline into motor vehicle fuel tanks or portable containers, is not a gasoline dispensing facility, and is not located in any of the listed counties.
 - (17) 326 IAC 8-4-7 (Gasoline Transports): Plant 1 is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-7 (Gasoline Transports), because it is not an owner or operator of a gasoline transport, and is not located in any of the listed counties.
 - (18) 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems; Records): Plant 1 is not subject to this rule because it is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 through 326 IAC 8-4-6 and also not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems, Records).
 - (19) 326 IAC 8-7 (Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark and Floyd Counties): Plant 1 is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-7 (Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark and Floyd Counties), because the source is not located in one of the listed counties.
 - (20) 326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels): Plant 1 is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels) because this source is not located in one of the listed counties.
- (c) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (d) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (e) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
- (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (h) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.14 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deletedby this permit.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

**B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)]
[326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]**

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:
 - (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]

- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ, and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

- (b) Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)]

- (1) A timely renewal application is one that is:

- (A) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
- (B) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

- (2) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

- (c) Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3]

If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

- (d) United States Environmental Protection Agency Authority [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

If IDEM, OAQ, fails to act in a timely way on a Part 70 permit renewal, the U.S. EPA may invoke its authority under Section 505(e) of the Clean Air Act to terminate or revoke and reissue a Part 70 permit.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]
- (d) No permit amendment or modification is required for the addition, operation or removal of a nonroad engine, as defined in 40 CFR 89.2.

B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]

- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.
- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e), without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site which document, on a rolling five (5) year basis, all such changes and emissions trading that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e) and makes such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:
- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
 - (2) The date on which the change will occur;
 - (3) Any change in emissions; and
 - (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade increases and decreases in emissions in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-30-3-1]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, I/M & Billing Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) pounds per hour [40 CFR 52 Subpart P][326 IAC 6-3-2]
- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, particulate matter emissions from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour. This condition is not federally enforceable.
- C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
- Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:
- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.
- C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
- The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.
- C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
- The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2. 326 IAC 9-1-2 is not federally enforceable.
- C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
- The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.
- C.6 Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
- Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, or in this permit, all air pollution control equipment listed in this permit and used to comply with an applicable requirement shall be operated at all times that the emission units vented to the control equipment are in operation.
- C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]
- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
 - (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the source submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a source modification shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.11 Maintenance of Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) and related equipment. In addition, prompt corrective action shall be initiated whenever indicated.
- (b) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous opacity monitoring system occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.

- (c) Whenever a continuous opacity monitor (COM) is malfunctioning or will be down for calibration, maintenance, or repairs for a period of four (4) hours or more, a calibrated backup COM shall be brought online within four (4) hours of shutdown of the primary COM, if possible. If this is not possible, visible emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of one (1) hour beginning four (4) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.
 - (1) If the reading period begins less than one hour before sunset, readings shall be performed until sunset. If the first required reading period would occur between sunset and sunrise, the first reading shall be performed as soon as there is sufficient daylight.
 - (2) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of one (1) hour at least once every four (4) hours during daylight operations, until such time that the continuous opacity monitor is back in operation.
 - (3) All of the opacity readings during this period shall be reported in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Reports.
- (d) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, 40 CFR 63.1572 (a).

C.12 Maintenance of Continuous Emission Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all necessary continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) and related equipment. In addition, prompt corrective action shall be initiated whenever indicated.
- (b) In the event that a breakdown of a continuous emission monitoring system occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem.
- (c) Whenever a continuous emission monitor other than an opacity monitor is malfunctioning or will be down for calibration, maintenance, or repairs for a period of four (4) hours or more, a calibrated backup CEMS shall be brought online within four (4) hours of shutdown of the primary CEMS, and shall be operated until such time as the primary CEMS is back in operation.
- (d) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous emission monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1572 (b).

C.13 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.14 Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of pressure drop across any part of the unit or its control device, the gauge employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent ($\pm 2\%$) of full scale reading.
- (b) Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of a temperature or flow rate, the instrument employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent ($\pm 2\%$) of full scale reading.
- (c) The Preventive Maintenance Plan for the pH meter shall include calibration using known standards. The frequency of calibration shall be adjusted such that the typical error found at calibration is less than one pH point.

- (d) The Permittee may request the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of a pressure gauge or other instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate an alternative pressure gauge or other instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of pressure drop or other parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.15 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

- (a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

- (b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

The ERP does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.
- (d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.
- (e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.
- (f) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.16 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

If a regulated substance, as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, the source must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

C.17 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) The Permittee is required to prepare a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. A CRP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on site, and comprised of:

- (1) Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and an expected time frame for taking reasonable response steps.
- (2) If, at any time, the Permittee takes reasonable response steps that are not set forth in the Permittee’s current Compliance Response Plan and the Permittee documents such response in accordance with subsection (e) below, the Permittee shall amend its Compliance Response Plan to include such response steps taken.

- (b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition as follows:
 - (1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan; or
 - (2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.
 - (3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, the IDEM, OAQ shall be promptly notified of the expected date of the shut down, the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the actions taken up to the time of notification.
 - (4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.
 - (2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for minor permit modification to the permit, and such request has not been denied.
 - (3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.
 - (4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.
- (d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B-Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.
- (e) The Permittee shall record all instances when, in accordance with Section D, response steps are taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule or provided specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed when the emission unit is operating, except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.

C.18 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

C.19 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit an annual emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6, that must be received by July 1 of each year and must comply with the minimum requirements specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The annual emission statement shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of criteria pollutants from the source, in compliance with 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting);
 - (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of other regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) (“Regulated pollutant which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule”) from the source, for purposes of Part 70 fee assessment.
- (b) The annual emission statement covers the twelve (12) consecutive month time period starting January 1 and ending December 31. The annual emission statement must be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
- The emission statement does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) The annual emission statement required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

C.20 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.21 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) The source shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.22 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (a) One (1) Truck loading rack, with a maximum capacity of 60,000 gallons of submerged loading of gasoline, kerosene or distillate oil per hour, installed in 1958, identified as Loading Rack, and exhausting to stack 65; controlled by the Loading Rack Flare, equipped with a 0.09 million British Thermal Units per hour (mmBtu/hr) natural gas fired pilot and designed to handle 160 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) of hydrocarbon vapors, installed in 1998, and exhausting to stack 1D.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to HAPs [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R (pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.420(i) and 63.650, the loading rack is subject to only following sections of subpart R: 63.421, 63.422 (a) through (c), 63.425 (a) through (c) and (e) through (h), 63.427 (a) & (b), and 63.428(b), (c), (g)(1), and (h) (1) through (3)).

D.1.2 Gasoline Distribution Facilities NESHAP [326 IAC 20-10-1] [40 CFR 63, Subpart R]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.420(i) and 63.650 (Subpart CC), only the partial provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R - National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-10-1, apply to the truck loading rack and flare. These provisions include: 63.421, 63.422 (a) through (c), 63.425 (a) through (c) and (e) through (h), 63.427 (a) & (b), and 63.428(b), (c), (g)(1), and (h) (1) through (3). A copy of this rule is attached.

D.1.3 Standards for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions from Loading Racks [40 CFR 63.422]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.422, the following shall apply to the loading rack, identified as Loading Rack:

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.422, the following shall apply to the gasoline loading rack (LOAD):

- (1) The Permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.502 except for paragraphs (b), (c), and (j) of that section.
- (2) Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing systems due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.
- (3) The Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 60.502(e) as follows:

40 CFR 60.502(e)(5) is changed to read: The Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that:

- (i) The gasoline cargo tank meets the applicable test requirements in 40 CFR 63.425(e);
- (ii) For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in 40 CFR 63.425 (f) or (g) at the facility, the cargo tank either:
 - (A) Before repair work is performed on the cargo tank, meets the test requirements in 40 CFR 63.425 (g) or (h), or

- (B) After repair work is performed on the cargo tank before or during the tests in 40 CFR 63.425 (g) or (h), subsequently passes the annual certification test described in 40 CFR 63.425(e).

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the Truck loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.1.5 Performance Testing [40 CFR 63.425]

- (a) An initial performance test on the loading rack flare was conducted on August 21, 1998 and report was submitted to IDEM, OAQ on September 26, 1998.
- (b) If a flare is used to control emissions, and emissions from this device cannot be measured using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503, the provisions of 40 CFR 63.11(b) shall apply.
- (c) Annual certification test.
The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the following test methods and procedures:
- (1) Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) for the pressure test shall be 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. The initial vacuum (V_i) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm H₂O (6 in. H₂O), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δp , Δv) are as shown in the second column of Table 2 of this paragraph.
- (2) Pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
- (i) After completing the tests under paragraph (e)(1) of this condition, use the procedures in Method 27 to repressurize the tank to 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. Close the tank's internal vapor valve(s), thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
- (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After 5 minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure increase is 130 mm H₂O (5 in. H₂O).
- (d) Leak detection test.
The leak detection test shall be performed using Method 21, appendix A, 40 CFR part 60, except omit section 4.3.2 of Method 21. A vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank shall have no leaks at any time when tested according to the procedures in this paragraph.
- (1) The leak definition shall be 21,000 ppm as propane. Use propane to calibrate the instrument, setting the span at the leak definition. The response time to 90 percent of the final stable reading shall be less than 8 seconds for the detector with the sampling line and probe attached.
- (2) In addition to the procedures in Method 21, include the following procedures:
- (i) Perform the test on each compartment during loading of that compartment or while the compartment is still under pressure.
- (ii) To eliminate a positive instrument drift, the dwell time for each leak detection shall not exceed two times the instrument response time. Purge the instrument with ambient air between each leak detection. The duration of the purge shall be in excess of two instrument response times.
- (iii) Attempt to block the wind from the area being monitored. Record the highest detector reading and location for each leak.
- (e) Nitrogen pressure decay field test.
For those cargo tanks with manifolded product lines, this test procedure shall be conducted on each

compartment.

- (1) Record the cargo tank capacity.
Upon completion of the loading operation, record the total volume loaded. Seal the cargo tank vapor collection system at the vapor coupler. The sealing apparatus shall have a pressure tap. Open the internal vapor valve(s) of the cargo tank and record the initial headspace pressure. Reduce or increase, as necessary, the initial headspace pressure to 460 mm H₂O (18.0 in. H₂O), gauge by releasing pressure or by adding commercial grade nitrogen gas from a high pressure cylinder capable of maintaining a pressure of 2,000 psig.
- (i) The cylinder shall be equipped with a compatible two-stage regulator with a relief valve and a flow control metering valve. The flow rate of the nitrogen shall be no less than 2 cfm. The maximum allowable time to pressurize cargo tanks with headspace volumes of 1,000 gallons or less to the appropriate pressure is 4 minutes. For cargo tanks with a headspace of greater than 1,000 gallons, use as a maximum allowable time to pressurize 4 minutes or the result from the equation below, whichever is greater.
- $$T = V_h \times 0.004$$

where: T = maximum allowable time to pressurize the cargo tank, min;
V_h = cargo tank headspace volume during testing, gal.

- (2) It is recommended that after the cargo tank headspace pressure reaches approximately 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge, a fine adjust valve be used to adjust the headspace pressure to 460 mm H₂O (18.0 in. H₂O), gauge for the next 30 ± 5 seconds.
- (3) Reseal the cargo tank vapor collection system and record the headspace pressure after 1 minute. The measured headspace pressure after 1 minute shall be greater than the minimum allowable final headspace pressure (P_F) as calculated from the following equation:

$$P_F = 18 \left(\frac{(18 - N)}{18} \right)^{\left(\frac{V_s}{5(V_h)} \right)}$$

where: (P_F) = Minimum allowable final headspace pressure, in. H₂O, gauge;
V_s = total cargo tank shell capacity, gal;
V_h = cargo tank headspace volume after loading, gal;
18.0 = initial pressure at start of test, in. H₂O, gauge;
N = 5-minute continuous performance standard at any time from the third column of Table 2 of 40 CFR 63.425(e)(i), inches H₂O.

- (4) Conduct the internal vapor valve portion of this test by repressurizing the cargo tank headspace with nitrogen to 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. Close the internal vapor valve(s), wait for 30 ± 5 seconds, then relieve the pressure downstream of the vapor valve in the vapor collection system to atmospheric pressure. Wait 15 seconds, then reseal the vapor collection system. Measure and record the pressure every minute for 5 minutes. Within 5 seconds of the pressure measurement at the end of 5 minutes, open the vapor valve and record the headspace pressure as the "final pressure."
- (5) If the decrease in pressure in the vapor collection system is less than at least one of the interval pressure change values in Table 3 of this paragraph, or if the final pressure is equal to or greater than 20 percent of the 1-minute final headspace pressure determined in the test in paragraph (g)(3) of this condition, then the cargo tank is considered to be a vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank.
- (f) Continuous performance pressure decay test.
The continuous performance pressure decay test shall be performed using Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct only the positive pressure test using a time period (t) of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) shall be 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure

change () p) which shall be met at any time is shown in the third column of Table 2 of 40 CFR 63.425(e)(1).

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.6 Continuous Monitoring [40 CFR 63.427]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.427, the truck loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

- (a) The Permittee install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) as specified in the following paragraph.

Where a flare is used, a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, shall be installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.

- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11(b) (Control Device Requirements) the following apply to this air assisted flare:

- (1) Permittee shall monitor the flare to assure that it is operated and maintained in conformance with their designs.
- (2) The flare shall be operated at all times when the emissions may be vented to it.
- (3) The flare shall be operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.
- (4) The flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.
- (5) The flare shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater.
- (6) The air-assisted flare shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity less than the velocity V_{max} . The maximum permitted velocity, V_{max} for air-assisted flares shall be determined by the equation give in 40 CFR 63.11(b)(8).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 63.428]

- (a) The Permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the gasoline distribution facility as follows:

- (1) Annual certification testing performed under 40 CFR 63.425(e); and
- (2) Continuous performance testing performed at any time at that gasoline distribution facility under 40 CFR 63.425 (f), (g), and (h).
- (3) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the gasoline distribution facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - (i) Name of test:
Annual Certification Test--Method 27 (40 CFR 63.425(e)(1)),
Annual Certification Test--Internal Vapor Valve (40 CFR 63.425(e)(2)),
Leak Detection Test (40 CFR 63.425(f)),
Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test (40 CFR 63.425(g)), or
Continuous Performance Pressure Decay Test (40 CFR 63.425(h)).
 - (ii) Cargo tank owner's name and address.
 - (iii) Cargo tank identification number.

- (iv) Test location and date.
- (v) Tester name and signature.
- (vi) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
- (vii) Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
- (viii) Test results: Pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument and leak definition.

(b) The Permittee shall:

- (1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under 40 CFR 63.427(a). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.
 - (2) Record and report simultaneously with the notification of compliance status required under 40 CFR 63.9(h):
 - (i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under 40 CFR 63.425(b); and
 - (ii) The following information when using a flare under provisions of 40 CFR 63.11(b) to comply with 40 CFR 63.422(b):
 - (A) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and
 - (B) All visible emissions readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under 40 CFR 63.425(a).
 - (3) If a Permittee requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR 63.427(a), the Permittee shall submit a description of planned reporting and record keeping procedures. The IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator will specify appropriate reporting and record keeping requirements as part of the review of the permit application.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6 the Permittee shall maintain records of the presence of pilot flame for the Loading Rack Flare.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.8 Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 63.428]

- (a) An initial notification required for existing affected source under 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2) was submitted on July 17, 1998.
- (b) The Permittee shall include in a semiannual report to the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator the following information, as applicable:
 - (1) Each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the gasoline distribution facility;
- (c) The Permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), whether or not a CMS is installed at the gasoline distribution facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events under this subpart, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report, as applicable:
 - (1) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under 40 CFR 63.425(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing

- of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.
- (2) Each instance of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the gasoline distribution facility in which the Permittee failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the gasoline distribution facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained..
 - (3) Each reloading of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the gasoline distribution facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the gasoline distribution facility in accordance with 40 CFR 63.422(c)(2).
- (d) A reports, submitted to the IDEM, OAQ, shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (a) One (1) CCR Platformer Unit which includes one (1) CCR Platformer Heater, identified as 300 - H1, H2, H3 with a maximum heat input rate of 70.3 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1992 and exhausting to stack 74.
- (b) One (1) FCCU regenerator, identified as V-5 with an average throughput rate of 380 barrels fresh feed per hour, installed in 1950, controlled by a cyclone and exhausting to stack 10.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 General Provisions Relating to HAPs [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to one (1) CCR platformer described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J.

D.2.2 General Provisions Relating to HAPs [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facilities described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU.

D.2.3 Petroleum Refineries NSPS [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart J]

The CCR Platformer Heater is subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.100, Subpart J) "Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries," because the refinery fuel gas combustion device commenced construction or modification after June 11, 1973.

D.2.4 Petroleum Refineries NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR 63, Subpart UUU]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1560, the existing one (1) catalytic cracking unit and one (1) catalytic reforming unit, known as FCCU regenerator and CCR Platformer Unit, respectively, are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 326 IAC 20-14, (40 CFR 63, Subpart UUU), with a compliance date of April 11, 2005 except as specified in 40 CFR 63.1563 paragraph (c).

The Permittee shall submit a notification of compliance options chosen no later than 180 days prior to the initial compliance date, which is April 11, 2005. The notification of compliance options chosen shall contain all the information required in 40 CFR 63.1570 through 63.1573 that is appropriate for the facility.

D.2.5 Standards for Sulfur Oxides Emissions from Fuel Gas Combustion Devices [40 CFR 60.104]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.104, the following shall apply to the CCR Platformer Heater:

The Permittee that is subject to the requirements of this subpart shall comply with the emission limitations set forth in this section on and after the date on which the initial performance test, required by 60.8, is completed, but not later than 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, or 180 days after initial startup, whichever comes first.

No Permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart shall burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf). The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from this paragraph.

D.2.6 Standards for Metal HAP Emissions from Catalytic Cracking Units [40 CFR 63.1564]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1564, the following emission limitations and work practice standards shall apply to the FCCU regenerator:

- (1) The Permittee shall comply with each applicable emission limitation in Table 1 of this subpart. This catalytic cracking unit is not subject to the NSPS for PM, therefore, the Permittee must choose a compliance option from the four options listed in 40 CFR 63.1564 paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv).
 - (2) The Permittee shall comply with each applicable operating limit in Table 2 of this subpart.
 - (3) The Permittee shall prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1574(f) and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.
 - (4) The applicable emission limitations and operating limits for metal HAP emissions from catalytic cracking units required in 40 CFR 63.1564 paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) do not apply during periods of planned maintenance preapproved by IDEM, OAQ according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1575(j).
- (b) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards, the Permittee shall:
- (1) Demonstrate applicable continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart according to the methods specified in Tables 6 and 7 of this subpart.
 - (2) Demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR 63.1564 paragraph (a)(3) by maintaining records to document conformance with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.
 - (3) If the Permittee uses a continuous opacity monitoring system and elects to comply with Option 3 listed in 40 CFR 63.1564 paragraph (a)(1)(iii), determine continuous compliance with your site-specific Ni operating limit by using Equation 11 in 40 CFR 63.1564.
 - (4) If the Permittee uses a continuous opacity monitoring system and elects to comply with Option 4 listed in 40 CFR 63.1564 paragraph (a)(1)(iv), determine continuous compliance with your site-specific Ni operating limit by using Equation 12 in 40 CFR 63.1564.

D.2.7 Standards for Organic HAP Emissions from Catalytic Cracking Units [40 CFR 63.1565]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1565, the following emission limitations and work practice standards shall apply to the FCCU regenerator:
- (1) The Permittee shall comply with each applicable emission limitation in Table 8 of this subpart. This catalytic cracking unit is not subject to the NSPS for CO, therefore, the Permittee must choose a compliance option from the two options listed in 40 CFR 63.1564 paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (ii).
 - (2) The Permittee shall comply with each applicable site-specific operating limit in Table 9 of this subpart.
 - (3) The Permittee shall prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1574(f) and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.
 - (4) The emission limitations and operating limits for organic HAP emissions from catalytic cracking units required in 40 CFR 63.1565 paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) do not apply during periods of planned maintenance preapproved by IDEM, OAQ according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1575(j).
- (b) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards, the Permittee shall:
- (1) Demonstrate applicable continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation in Tables 8 and 9 of this subpart according to the methods specified in Tables 13 and 14 of this subpart.
 - (2) Demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR 63.1565 paragraph (a)(3) by complying with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

D.2.8 Standards for Organic HAP Emissions from Catalytic Reforming Units [40 CFR 63.1566]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1566, the following emission limitations and work practice standards shall apply to the CCR Platformer unit:
- (1) The Permittee shall comply with each applicable emission limitation in Table 15 of this subpart. The Permittee must choose from the two options listed in 40 CFR 63.1566 paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (ii).
 - (2) The Permittee shall comply with each applicable site-specific operating limit in Table 16 of this subpart.
 - (3) The emission limitations in Tables 15 and 16 of this subpart apply to emissions from catalytic reforming unit process vents that occur during depressuring and purging operations. These process vents include those used during unit depressurization, purging, coke burn, catalyst rejuvenation, and reduction or activation purge.
 - (4) The emission limitations in Tables 15 and 16 of this subpart do not apply to emissions from process vents during depressuring and purging operations when the reactor vent pressure is 5 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) or less.
 - (5) The Permittee shall prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1574(f) and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.
- (b) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards, the Permittee shall:
- (1) Demonstrate applicable continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation in Tables 15 and 16 of this subpart according to the methods specified in Tables 20 and 21 of this subpart.
 - (2) Demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63.1566 paragraph (a)(3) by complying with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

D.2.9 Standards for Inorganic HAP Emissions from Catalytic Reforming Units [40 CFR 63.1567]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1567, the following emission limitations and work practice standards shall apply to the CCR Platformer:
- (1) The Permittee shall comply with each applicable emission limitation in Table 22 of this subpart. These emission limitations apply during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation. The Permittee must choose a compliance option from the two options listed in 40 CFR 63.1567 paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (ii).
 - (2) The Permittee shall comply with each applicable site-specific operating limit in Table 23 of this subpart. These operating limits apply during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation.
 - (3) The Permittee shall prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1574(f) and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.
- (b) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standard, the Permittee shall:
- (1) Demonstrate applicable continuous compliance with each emission limitation in Tables 22 and 23 of this subpart according to the methods specified in Tables 27 and 28 of this subpart.
 - (2) Demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR 63.1567 paragraph (a)(3) by maintaining records to document conformance with the procedures in the operation, maintenance and monitoring plan.

D.2.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the CCR platformer heater, identified as 300 - H1, H2, H3, FCCU regenerator, identified as V-5, and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.2.11 Performance Testing [40 CFR 60.106]

During the period between 30 and 36 months after issuance of this permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall perform H₂S testing for the CCR Platformer Heater utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.106, the following test methods and procedures shall apply to the refinery fuel gas combustion device:

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in 60.8, the Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 60.8(b).
- (b) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the H₂S standard in 60.104(a)(1) as follows: Method 11 shall be used to determine the H₂ concentration. The gases entering the sampling train should be at about atmospheric pressure. If the pressure in the refinery fuel gas lines is relatively high, a flow control valve may be used to reduce the pressure. If the line pressure is high enough to operate the sampling train without a vacuum pump, the pump may be eliminated from the sampling train. The sample shall be drawn from a point near the centroid of the fuel gas line. The sampling time and sample volume shall be at least 10 minutes and 0.010 dscm (0.35 dscf). Two samples of equal sampling times shall be taken at about 1-hour intervals. The arithmetic average of these two samples shall constitute a run. For most fuel gases, sampling times exceeding 20 minutes may result in depletion of the collection solution, although fuel gases containing low concentrations of H₂S may necessitate sampling for longer periods of time.

D.2.12 Initial Compliance Demonstration [40 CFR 63.1564, 1565, 1566 and 1567]

- (a) The Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards for Metal HAP Emissions from Catalytic Cracking unit (FCCU) by:
 - (1) Installing, operating, and maintaining a continuous monitoring system(s) according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572 and Table 3 of this subpart.
 - (2) Conducting a performance test for each catalytic cracking unit not subject to the NSPS for PM according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1571 and under the conditions specified in Table 4 of this subpart.
 - (3) Establishing each applicable site-specific operating limit in Table 2 of this subpart according to the procedures in Table 4 of this subpart.
 - (4) Using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.1564 paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (iv) to determine initial compliance with the applicable emission limitations.
- (b) The Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards for Organic HAP Emissions from Catalytic Cracking unit (FCCU) by:
 - (1) Installing, operating, and maintaining a continuous monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572 and Table 10 of this subpart. Except:
 - (i) Whether or not the catalytic cracking unit is subject to the NSPS for CO in 40 CFR 60.103, the Permittee does not have to install and operate a continuous emission monitoring system if the Permittee shows that CO emissions from the vent average less than 50 parts per million (ppm), dry basis. The Permittee shall get an exemption from IDEM, OAQ, based on the Permittee's written request. To show that the emissions average is less than 50 ppm (dry basis), the Permittee shall continuously monitor CO emissions for 30 days using a CO continuous emission monitoring system that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572.

- (ii) If the catalytic cracking unit is not subject to the NSPS for CO, then the Permittee does not have to install and operate a continuous emission monitoring system or a continuous parameter monitoring system if the Permittee vents emissions to a boiler (including a "CO boiler") or process heater that has a design heat input capacity of at least 44 megawatts (MW).
 - (iii) If the catalytic cracking unit is not subject to the NSPS for CO, then the Permittee does not have to install and operate a continuous emission monitoring system or a continuous parameter monitoring system if the Permittee vents emissions to a boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone.
 - (2) Conducting each performance test for a catalytic cracking unit not subject to the NSPS for CO according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1571 and under the conditions specified in Table 11 of this subpart.
 - (3) Establishing each applicable site-specific operating limit in Table 9 of this subpart according to the procedures in Table 11 of this subpart.
 - (4) Demonstrating initial compliance with each applicable emission limitation according to Table 12 of this subpart.
 - (5) Demonstrating initial compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR 63.1565 paragraph (a)(3) by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to IDEM, OAQ as part of the Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.1574.
 - (6) Submitting the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1574.
- (c) The Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards for Organic HAP Emissions from Catalytic Reforming unit (CCR) by:
- (1) Installing, operating, and maintaining a continuous monitoring system(s) according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572 and Table 17 of this subpart.
 - (4) Conducting each performance test for a catalytic reforming unit according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1571 and under the conditions specified in Table 18 of this subpart.
 - (3) Establishing each applicable site-specific operating limit in Table 16 of this subpart according to the procedures in Table 18 of this subpart.
 - (4) Using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.1566 paragraph (b)(4)(i) or (ii) to determine initial compliance with the emission limitations.
 - (5) If the Permittee elects the 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) concentration limit, correct the measured TOC concentration for oxygen (O₂) content in the gas stream using Equation 4 in section 40 CFR 63.1566(b)(5).
 - (6) The Permittee is not required to do a TOC performance test if:
 - (i) elects to vent emissions to a flare as provided in 40 CFR 63.1566 paragraph (a)(1)(i) (Option 1); or
 - (ii) elects the TOC percent reduction or concentration limit in 40 CFR 63.1566 paragraph (a)(1)(ii) (Option 2), and uses a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater or a boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone.
 - (7) Demonstrating initial compliance with each applicable emission limitation according to Table 19 of this subpart.
 - (8) Demonstrating initial compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR 63.1566 paragraph (a)(5) by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to IDEM, OAQ as part of the Notification of Compliance Status.
 - (9) Submitting the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1574.
- (d) The Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards for Inorganic HAP Emissions from Catalytic Reforming unit (CCR) by:
- (1) Installing, operating, and maintaining a continuous monitoring system(s) according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572 and Table 24 of this subpart.

- (2) Conducting each performance test for a catalytic reforming unit according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1571 and the conditions specified in Table 25 of this subpart.
- (3) Establishing each applicable site-specific operating limit in Table 23 of this subpart according to the procedures in Table 25 of this subpart.
- (4) Demonstrating initial compliance with each applicable emission limitation according to Table 26 of this subpart.
- (5) Demonstrating initial compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR 63.1567 paragraph (a)(3) by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to IDEM, OAQ as part of the Notification of Compliance Status.
- (6) Submitting the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1574.

D.2.13 Performance Testing [40 CFR 63.1571]

- (a) The Permittee shall conduct performance tests and report the results by no later than 150 days after the compliance date specified for the source in 40 CFR 63.1563 and according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2). If the Permittee is required to do a performance evaluation or test for a semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit catalyst regenerator vent, the Permittee may do them at the first regeneration cycle after the source's compliance date and report the results in a follow-up Notification of Compliance Status report due no later than 150 days after the test.
 - (1) For each emission limitation or work practice standard where initial compliance is not demonstrated using a performance test, opacity observation, or visible emission observation, the Permittee shall conduct the initial compliance demonstration within 30 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified for the source in 40 CFR 63.1563.
 - (2) For each emission limitation where the averaging period is 30 days, the 30-day period for demonstrating initial compliance begins at 12:00 a.m. on the compliance date that is specified for the source in 40 CFR 63.1563 and ends at 11:59 p.m., 30 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified for the source in 40 CFR 63.1563.
- (b) The Permittee shall:
 - (1) Conduct each performance test according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1).
 - (2) Except for opacity and visible emission observations, conduct three separate test runs for each performance test as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.
 - (3) Conduct each performance evaluation according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(e).
 - (4) Not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1).
 - (5) Calculate the average emission rate for the performance test by calculating the emission rate for each individual test run in the units of the applicable emission limitation using Equation 2, 5, or 8 of 40 CFR 63.1564, and determining the arithmetic average of the calculated emission rates.
- (c) The Permittee may choose to use an engineering assessment to calculate the process vent flow rate, net heating value, TOC emission rate, and total organic HAP emission rate expected to yield the highest daily emission rate when determining the emission reduction or outlet concentration for the organic HAP standard for catalytic reforming units. If the Permittee uses an engineering assessment, the Permittee shall document all data, assumptions, and procedures to the satisfaction of IDEM, OAQ. An engineering assessment may include the approaches listed in 40 CFR 63.1571 paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4). Other engineering assessments may be used but are subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ.
 - (1) The Permittee may use previous test results provided the tests are representative of current operating practices at the process unit, and provided EPA methods or approved alternatives were used;
 - (2) the Permittee may use bench-scale or pilot-scale test data representative of the process under representative operating conditions;
 - (3) the Permittee may use maximum flow rate, TOC emission rate, organic HAP emission rate, or organic HAP or TOC concentration specified or implied within a permit limit applicable to the process vent; or

- (4) the Permittee may use design analysis based on engineering principles, measurable process parameters, or physical or chemical laws or properties. Examples of analytical methods include, but are not limited to:
 - (i) Use of material balances based on process stoichiometry to estimate maximum TOC concentrations;
 - (ii) Calculation of hourly average maximum flow rate based on physical equipment design such as pump or blower capacities; and
 - (iii) Calculation of TOC concentrations based on saturation conditions.
- (d) If the Permittee does a performance test to demonstrate compliance, then the Permittee shall base the process or control device operating limits for continuous parameter monitoring systems on the results measured during the performance test. The Permittee may adjust the values measured during the performance test according to the criteria in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.1571

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.14 Continuous Monitoring [40 CFR 60.105]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.105, the CCR Platformer Heater, identified as 300 - H1, H2, H3, has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

Pursuant to a September 16, 1984 letter from the USEPA, an Alternative monitoring plan was approved with the following conditions.

- (a) The fuel gas must be sampled every 8 hours during the unit's operation at the representative location and analyze the H₂S concentration using three Draeger tubes with a span of 0-15 parts per million (ppm) for each sampling effort.
- (b) Average the Draeger tube readings for each sampling event.
- (c) If the results H₂S concentrations exceed 10 ppm, within 1 hour begin performing H₂S sampling and analysis every hour using three Draeger tubes with a span of 0-200 ppm.
- (d) When 3 consecutive hours of sampling with the 200 ppm Draeger tubes indicate that the H₂S concentration is below 10 ppm, revert to using the 15 ppm Draeger tubes every 8 hours.
- (e) If the H₂S ever exceeds 80 ppm, install and certify an H₂S CEM within 180 days and, in the meantime, follow this approved alternative monitoring method.
- (f) Submit quarterly summary reports indicating all instances when the H₂S concentration exceeded 10 ppm, the actual H₂S concentration, and times when the unit was not operational.
- (g) Maintain records of the Draeger tube results used to prepare the quarterly reports on file for at least 2 years.

D.2.15 General Compliance Requirements [40 CFR 63.1570]

- (a) The Permittee shall comply with all of the non-opacity standards in 40 CFR Part 63 during the times specified in 40 CFR 63.6(f)(1).
- (b) The Permittee shall comply with the opacity and visible emission limits in this subpart during the times specified in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(1).
- (c) The Permittee shall always operate and maintain the affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i). During the period between the compliance date specified for the affected source and the date upon which continuous monitoring systems have been installed and validated and any applicable operating limits have been set, the Permittee shall maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emissions control equipment.

- (d) The Permittee shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).
- (e) During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall operate in accordance with the SSMP.
- (f) The Permittee shall report each instance in which the Permittee did not meet each emission limitation and each applicable operating limit in this subpart. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The Permittee also shall report each instance in which the Permittee did not meet the applicable work practice standards in this subpart. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1575.
- (g) Consistent with 40 CFR 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the Permittee demonstrates to IDEM, OAQ's satisfaction that the Permittee was operating in accordance with the SSMP. The SSMP must require that good air pollution control practices are used during those periods. The plan must also include elements designed to minimize the frequency of such periods (i.e., root cause analysis). IDEM, OAQ will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e) and the contents of the SSMP.

D.2.16 Monitoring Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements [40 CFR 63.1572]

- (a) The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each continuous emission monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572 paragraphs (a)(1) through (4).
 - (1) The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each continuous emission monitoring system according to the requirements in Table 40 of this subpart.
 - (2) If the Permittee uses a continuous emission monitoring system to meet the NSPS CO or SO₂ limit, then the Permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of each continuous emission monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8 and Table 40 of this subpart. This requirement does not apply to an affected source subject to the NSPS that has already demonstrated initial compliance with the applicable performance specification.
 - (3) As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(ii), each continuous emission monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.
 - (4) Data must be reduced as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(2).
- (b) The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each continuous opacity monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572 paragraphs (b)(1) through (3).
 - (1) Each continuous opacity monitoring system must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the requirements in Table 40 of this subpart.
 - (2) If the Permittee uses a continuous opacity monitoring system to meet the NSPS opacity limit, then the Permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of each continuous opacity monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8 and Table 40 of this subpart. This requirement does not apply to an affected source subject to the NSPS that has already demonstrated initial compliance with the applicable performance specification.
 - (3) As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(i), each continuous opacity monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.
- (c) The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572 paragraphs (c)(1) through (7).
 - (1) Each continuous parameter monitoring system must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the requirements in Table 41 of this subpart and in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately.

- (2) The continuous parameter monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. The Permittee shall have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data (or at least two if a calibration check is performed during that hour or if the continuous parameter monitoring system is out-of-control).
 - (3) Each continuous parameter monitoring system must have valid hourly average data from at least 75 percent of the hours during which the process operated.
 - (4) Each continuous parameter monitoring system must determine and record the hourly average of all recorded readings and if applicable, the daily average of all recorded readings for each operating day. The daily average must cover a 24-hour period if operation is continuous or the number of hours of operation per day if operation is not continuous.
 - (5) Each continuous parameter monitoring system must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.
- (d) The Permittee shall monitor and collect data according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572 paragraphs (d)(1) and (2).
- (1) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times the affected source is operating.
 - (2) The Permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities for purposes of this regulation, including data averages and calculations, for fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The Permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.2.17 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.2.5 and D.2.14, the Permittee shall maintain records of the concentration of H₂S in fuel gases by Draeger tube testing defined under Condition D.2.14.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.18 Record Keeping Requirements [40 CFR 63.1576]

- (a) The Permittee shall keep the records specified in 40 CFR 63.1576 paragraphs (a)(1) through (3).
 - (1) A copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any initial notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the Permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - (2) The records in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
 - (3) Records of performance tests, performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.2.15, the Permittee shall maintain records of all the applicable parameters listed in Condition D.2.15.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.2.16, the Permittee shall keep the records required in 40 CFR 63.1576 paragraphs (b)(1) through (5).
 - (1) Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
 - (2) Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring systems during a performance evaluation as required in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii).
 - (3) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).
 - (4) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for continuous emission monitoring systems as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i).

- (5) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.
- (d) The Permittee shall keep the records in 40 CFR 63.6(h) for visible emission observations.
- (e) The Permittee shall keep records required by Tables 6, 7, 13, and 14 of this subpart (for catalytic cracking units); and Tables 20, 21, 27 and 28 of this subpart (for catalytic reforming units) to show continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation.
- (f) The Permittee shall keep a current copy of the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan onsite and available for inspection. The Permittee also shall keep records to show continuous compliance with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.
- (g) The Permittee shall keep the records of any changes that affect emission control system performance including, but not limited to, the location at which the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone for a boiler or process heater.
- (h) The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
- (i) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the Permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (j) The Permittee shall keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.
- (k) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.19 Notifications [40 CFR Part 63.1574]

- (a) Except as allowed in 40 CFR 63.1574 paragraphs (a)(1) through (3), the Permittee shall submit all of the applicable notifications in 40 CFR 63.6(h), 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4), 63.8(f)(6), and 63.9(b) through (h) by the dates specified below.
 - (1) The Permittee shall submit the notification of intention to construct or reconstruct according to 40 CFR 63.9(b)(5).
 - (2) The Permittee must submit the notification of intent to conduct a performance test required in 40 CFR 63.7(b) at least 30 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
 - (3) If the Permittee is required to conduct a performance test, performance evaluation, design evaluation, opacity observation, visible emission observation, or other initial compliance demonstration, then the Permittee shall submit a notification of compliance status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). The Permittee can submit this information in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submission, or in any combination. If the required information has been submitted previously, the Permittee does not have to provide a separate notification of compliance status and may refer to the earlier submissions instead of duplicating and resubmitting the previously submitted information.
 - (i) For each initial compliance demonstration that does not include a performance test, the Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 30 calendar days following completion of the initial compliance demonstration.
 - (ii) For each initial compliance demonstration that includes a performance test, the Permittee must submit the notification of compliance status, including the performance test results, no later than 150 calendar days after the compliance date specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.1573.
- (b) As specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(3), if the Permittee starts a new or reconstructed affected source on or after April 11, 2002, then the Permittee shall submit the initial notification no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart.

- (c) The Permittee shall include the information in Table 42 of this subpart in the notification of compliance status.
- (d) If the Permittee requests an extension of compliance for an existing catalytic cracking unit as allowed in 40 CFR 63.1563(c), the Permittee shall submit a notification to IDEM, OAQ containing the required information by October 13, 2003.
- (e) As required by this subpart, the Permittee shall prepare and implement an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan for each affected source, control system, and continuous monitoring system. The purpose of this plan is to detail the operation, maintenance, and monitoring procedures the Permittee will follow.
 - (1) The Permittee shall submit the plan to IDEM, OAQ for review and approval along with the notification of compliance status. While the Permittee does not have to include the entire plan in the part 70 or 71 permit, the Permittee shall include the duty to prepare and implement the plan as an applicable requirement in the part 70 or 71 operating permit. The Permittee shall submit any changes to IDEM, OAQ for review and approval and comply with the plan until the change is approved.
 - (2) Each plan must include, at a minimum, the information specified in 40 CFR 63.1574 paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (x).
 - (i) Process and control device parameters to be monitored for each affected source, along with established operating limits.
 - (ii) Procedures for monitoring emissions and process and control device operating parameters for each affected source.
 - (iii) Procedures that the Permittee will use to determine the coke burn-rate, the volumetric flow rate (if the Permittee uses process data rather than direct measurement), and the rate of combustion of liquid or solid fossil fuels if the Permittee uses an incinerator-waste heat boiler to burn the exhaust gases from a catalyst regenerator.
 - (iv) Procedures and analytical methods the Permittee will use to determine the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration, the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration monthly rolling average, and the hourly or hourly average Ni operating value.
 - (v) Procedures the Permittee will use to determine the pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting a wet scrubber if the Permittee uses pH strips.
 - (vi) Procedures the Permittee will use to determine the HCl concentration of gases from a semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit with an internal scrubbing system (i.e., no add-on control device) when the Permittee uses a colorimetric tube sampling system, including procedures for correcting for pressure (if applicable to the sampling equipment).
 - (vii) Procedures the Permittee will use to determine the gas flow rate for a catalytic cracking unit if the Permittee uses the alternative procedure based on air flow rate and temperature.
 - (viii) Monitoring schedule, including when the Permittee will monitor and will not monitor an affected source (e.g., during the coke burn-off, regeneration process).
 - (ix) Quality control plan for each continuous opacity monitoring system and continuous emission monitoring system the Permittee uses to meet an emission limit in this subpart. This plan must include procedures the Permittee will use for calibrations, accuracy audits, and adjustments to the system needed to meet applicable requirements for the system.
 - (x) Maintenance schedule for each affected source, monitoring system, and control device that is generally consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.

D.2.20 Reporting Requirements [40 CFR Part 63.1575]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1576, the following Reporting Requirements shall apply:

- (a) The Permittee shall submit each applicable report in Table 43 of this subpart.
- (b) Unless IDEM, OAQ has approved a different schedule, the Permittee shall submit each report by the date in Table 43 of this subpart and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1576 paragraphs (b)(1) through (5).

- (1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.1563 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.1563.
 - (2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.1563.
 - (3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
 - (4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
 - (5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or 71 of this chapter, and if IDEM, OAQ has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the Permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates IDEM, OAQ has established instead of according to the dates in 40 CFR 63.1576 paragraphs (b)(1) through (4).
- (c) The compliance report must contain the information required in 40 CFR 63.1576 paragraphs (c)(1) through (4).
- (1) Company name and address.
 - (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
 - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (4) If there are no deviations from any applicable emission limitation and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period and that no continuous emission monitoring system or continuous opacity monitoring system was inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted.
- (d) For each deviation from an emission limitation and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards that occurs at an affected source where the Permittee is not using a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system to comply with the emission limitation or work practice standard in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.1576 paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) and the information in 40 CFR 63.1576 paragraphs (d)(1) through (3).
- (1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.
 - (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
 - (3) Information on the number, duration, and cause for monitor downtime incidents (including unknown cause, if applicable, other than downtime associated with zero and span and other daily calibration checks).
- (e) For each deviation from an emission limitation occurring at an affected source where the Permittee is using a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system to comply with the emission limitation, the Permittee shall include the information in 40 CFR 63.1576 paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) and the information in 40 CFR 63.1576 paragraphs (e)(1) through (13).
- (1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
 - (2) The date and time that each continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
 - (3) The date and time that each continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8).
 - (4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

- (5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases and in the averaging period specified in the regulation for other types of emission limitations), and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
 - (6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period and into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
 - (7) A summary of the total duration of downtime for the continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases and in the averaging time specified in the regulation for other types of standards), and the total duration of downtime for the continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
 - (8) A breakdown of the total duration of downtime for the continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, non-monitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
 - (9) An identification of each HAP that was monitored at the affected source.
 - (10) A brief description of the process units.
 - (11) The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s).
 - (12) The date of the latest certification or audit for the continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system.
 - (13) A description of any change in the continuous emission monitoring system or continuous opacity monitoring system, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.
- (f) The Permittee shall include the information required in 40 CFR 63.1576 paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) in each compliance report, if applicable.
- (1) A copy of any performance test done during the reporting period on any affected unit. The report may be included in the next semiannual report. The copy must include a complete report for each test method used for a particular kind of emission point tested. For additional tests performed for a similar emission point using the same method, the Permittee shall submit the results and any other information required, but a complete test report is not required. A complete test report contains a brief process description; a simplified flow diagram showing affected processes, control equipment, and sampling point locations; sampling site data; description of sampling and analysis procedures and any modifications to standard procedures; quality assurance procedures; record of operating conditions during the test; record of preparation of standards; record of calibrations; raw data sheets for field sampling; raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses; documentation of calculations; and any other information required by the test method.
 - (2) Any requested change in the applicability of an emission standard (e.g., Permittee wants to change from the PM standard to the Ni standard for catalytic cracking units or from the HCl concentration standard to percent reduction for catalytic reforming units) in the periodic report. The Permittee shall include all information and data necessary to demonstrate compliance with the new emission standard selected and any other associated requirements.
- (g) The Permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the compliance report if they contain the required information.
- (h) The reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.1576 paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) apply to startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions:
- (1) When actions taken to respond are consistent with the plan, the Permittee is not required to report these events in the semiannual compliance report and the reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii) and 63.10(d)(5) do not apply.
 - (2) When actions taken to respond are not consistent with the plan, the Permittee shall report these events and the response taken in the semiannual compliance report. In this case, the reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iv) and 63.10(d)(5) do not apply.

- (i) If IDEM, OAQ has approved a period of planned maintenance for the catalytic cracking unit according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1576 paragraph (j), the Permittee shall include the following information in the compliance report.
 - (1) In the compliance report due for the 6-month period before the routine planned maintenance is to begin, the Permittee shall include a full copy of the written request to IDEM, OAQ and written approval received from IDEM, OAQ.
 - (2) In the compliance report due after the routine planned maintenance is complete, the Permittee must include a description of the planned routine maintenance that was performed for the control device during the previous 6-month period, and the total number of hours during those 6 months that the control device did not meet the emission limitations and monitoring requirements as a result of the approved routine planned maintenance.
- (j) If Permittee owns or operates multiple catalytic cracking units that are served by a single wet scrubber emission control device (e.g., a Venturi scrubber), the Permittee may request IDEM, OAQ to approve a period of planned routine maintenance for the control device needed to meet requirements in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan. The Permittee must present data to IDEM, OAQ demonstrating that the period of planned maintenance results in overall emissions reductions. During this pre-approved time period, the emission control device may be taken out of service while maintenance is performed on the control device and/or one of the process units while the remaining process unit(s) continue to operate. During the period the emission control device is unable to operate, the emission limits, operating limits, and monitoring requirements applicable to the unit that is operating and the wet scrubber emission control device do not apply. IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee take specified actions to minimize emissions during the period of planned maintenance.
 - (1) The Permittee must submit a written request to IDEM, OAQ at least 6 months before the planned maintenance is scheduled to begin with a copy to the EPA Regional Administrator.
 - (2) Permittee's written request must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.1575 paragraphs (j)(2)(i) through (v).
 - (i) A description of the planned routine maintenance to be performed during the next 6 months and why it is necessary.
 - (ii) The date the planned maintenance will begin and end.
 - (iii) A quantified estimate of the HAP and criteria pollutant emissions that will be emitted during the period of planned maintenance.
 - (iv) An analysis showing the emissions reductions resulting from the planned maintenance as opposed to delaying the maintenance until the next unit turnaround.
 - (v) Actions the Permittee will take to minimize emissions during the period of planned maintenance.

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

The following storage vessels:

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Tank ID	Tank Description	Max. Capacity (gallons)	Max. Withdrawal Rate (gal/hr)	Material Stored	Construction Date	Stack ID
1	fixed roof cone tank	404,418	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	075;
2	fixed roof cone tank	404,502	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	076;
3	fixed roof cone tank	404,334	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	077;
4	fixed roof cone tank	118,272	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	018;
5	fixed roof cone tank	120,456	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	019;
6	fixed roof cone tank	120,456	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	020;
7	fixed roof cone tank	126,000	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	078;
8	fixed roof cone tank	126,000	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	079;
9	fixed roof cone tank	204,204	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	023;
10	fixed roof cone tank	121,590	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	024;
11A	fixed roof cone tank	8,820	168,000	oil water / mixture	1972	080;
11B	fixed roof cone tank	8,820	168,000	oil water / mixture	1972	081;
12	fixed roof cone tank	6,090	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1988	082;
15	fixed roof cone tank	24,654	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1941	083;
17	fixed roof cone tank	997,584	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1941	030;
18	internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	1,052,013	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	2003	037;
19	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	616,938	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	032;
21	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	1,002,750	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	034;
22	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,	2,242,086	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1941	084;

24	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	588,714	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1985	037;
25	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	656,614	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	038;
26	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	1,006,068	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	039;
33	fixed roof cone tank	2,262,960	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1946	085;
34	fixed roof cone tank	984,480	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1946	045;
35	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	997,962	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1946	046;;
36	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,163,924	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1946	047;
37	fixed roof cone tank	2,247,126	210,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1946	048;
38	fixed roof cone tank	2,248,386	210,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1948	049;;
39	fixed roof cone tank	2,250,234	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1948	050;
40	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,222,388	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1949	051;
41	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,204,244	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1949	052;
42	fixed roof cone tank	2,261,574	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1950	053;
43	fixed roof cone tank	2,254,098	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1951	054;
44	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,310,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1951	055;
45	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,310,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1951	056;
46	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	3,402,000	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1955	057;
47	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	5,040,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1976	058;
48	fixed roof cone tank/external floating roof tank /mechanical primary seal	4,032,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1958	059;
49	fixed roof cone tank/ external floating roof tank /mechanical primary seal	4,032,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1958	060;
50	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	3,934,266	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1965	061;
51	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	3,937,266	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1973	062;

52	fixed roof cone tank	3,935,148	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1976	063;
53	fixed roof cone tank	16,926	168,000	Ethanol,	1985	086;
54	fixed roof cone tank	16,926	168,000	Ethanol,	1985	087;
55	fixed roof cone tank	11,634	168,000	Ethanol,	1980	088;
56	fixed roof cone tank	11,634	168,000	Ethanol,	1980	089;
58	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1980	102;
159	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1988	103;
160	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1994	104;
161	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1994	105;
162	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1994	106;
163	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1983	107;
164	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1983	108;
165	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1985	109;
166	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1985	110;
167	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1985	111;
168	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1988	112;
169	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1989	113;

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS and NESHAP [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A] [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

- (a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to tanks 47 and 52 described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K.
- (b) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to tanks 12, 18, 24, 53, 54, 159, 160, 161, 162, 165, 166, 167, 168 and 169 described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.
- (c) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to certain of the tanks described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.

D.3.2 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart K]

The tanks identified as 47 and 52 are subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.110, Subpart K) "Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids," because they have a storage capacity greater than 40,000 gallons and were constructed after June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978.

D.3.3 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]

- (a) The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including petroleum liquid tanks) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after July 23, 1984, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, apply to tank Nos. 18 and 24. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of this rule upon startup of the gasoline distribution facility.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.110b, Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels), tank Nos. 12, 53, 54, 159, 160, 161, 162, 165, 166, 167, 168 and 169, each with storage capacity of greater than 40 cubic meters and less than 75 cubic meters, are only subject to 40 CFR Part 60.116b, paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) which require record keeping.

D.3.4 Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions from Storage Vessels [40 CFR 60.112] [Subpart K]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.112, the Permittee of the tanks identified as 47 and 52 shall equip each tank with one (1) of the following:

- (a) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) but not greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the tank shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents.
- (b) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.

D.3.5 Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions from Storage Vessels [40 CFR 60.112b] [Subpart Kb]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.112b, the Permittee has equipped and shall continue to equip tank Nos. 18 and 24 with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

- (a) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a tank that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the tank is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- (b) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the tank and the edge of the internal floating roof:
 - (1) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the tank and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 - (2) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the tank and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - (3) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the tank by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof..

- (c) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
- (d) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
- (e) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
- (f) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
- (g) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
- (h) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
- (i) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

D.3.6 Storage Vessel Provisions [326 IAC 20-10-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC]

All storage vessels that are affected facilities under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.646 (listed under condition D.4.6).

D.3.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3, Tank Nos. 18 and 24 are subject to the following:

- (a) The facility must be equipped with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall unless the source has been equipped with equally effective alternative control which has been approved.
- (b) The facility is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.
- (c) All openings, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:
 - (1) the cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;
 - (2) automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;
 - (3) rim vents, if provided are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

D.3.8 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the storage tanks identified as Nos. 47 and 24 and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.3.9 Performance Testing [40 CFR 60.113b]

The Permittee of tanks (18 and 24) as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a), shall meet the following requirements. The applicable paragraph for a particular tank depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b.

After installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each Permittee shall:

- (a) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the tank with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the Permittee shall repair the items before filling the tank.
- (b) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the tank, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the tank from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
- (c) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):
 - (1) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (d) of this section at least every 5 years; or
 - (2) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the tank is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the tank with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c)(2) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.
- (e) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each tank for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (d) of this section is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the tank. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.10 Monitoring of Storage Vessels [40 CFR 60.113] [40 CFR 60.116b]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable compliance monitoring requirements specified below for tanks identified as 47 and 52:

- (a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.113 paragraph (d), the Permittee subject to this subpart shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.
- (b) Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
- (c) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b, The Permittee shall comply with the applicable compliance monitoring requirements specified below for tanks identified as 18 and 24:

- (a) The Permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.
- (b) The Permittee of each tank as specified in 40 CFR 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the tank and an analysis showing the capacity of the tank.
- (c) The Permittee of each tank shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
- (d) The Permittee of each tank either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.
- (e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.
 - (1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
 - (2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
 - (i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference--see 40 CFR 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

- (ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.
- (3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
 - (i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
 - (ii) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference--see 40 CFR 60.17); or
 - (iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
 - (iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.116b.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.3.11 Record Keeping and Reporting [40 CFR 60.115b]

The Permittee of tank Nos. 18 and 24 as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b. The Permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

- (a) After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the Permittee shall meet the following requirements.
 - (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).
 - (2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the tank on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
 - (3) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the tank, the nature of the defects, and the date the tank was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
 - (4) After each inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the tank and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.10, the Permittee shall maintain records of all the required parameters listed in Condition D.3.10.

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.110b, Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels), storage tanks identified as Nos. 53, 54, 159, 160, 161, 162, 165, 166, 167, 168 and 169, with a storage capacity of greater than 40 cubic meters and less than 75 cubic meters, are subject to following recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain permanent records at the source in accordance with (1) through (2) below:
 - (1) the dimension of the storage vessel; and

- (2) an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.12 VOC Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 8-4-3] [40 CFR 60.115b]

- (a) The Permittee shall comply with the record keeping requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3. The following records are required for tank Nos. 18 and 24:

- (1) The types of volatile petroleum liquids stored,
 - (2) The maximum true vapor pressure of the liquids stored, and
 - (3) The results of the inspections performed on the tanks.

Such records will be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be made available to the commissioner upon written request.

- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (a) Two (2) sets of Oil/water Separators, identified as 071;
- (b) one (1) Miscellaneous (Sampling, Blowing, Purging, etc.), identified as 073;
- (c) pipeline Valves - Gas, identified as 090;
- (d) pipeline Valves - Light Liquid, identified as 091;
- (e) pipeline Valves - Heavy Liquid, identified as 092;
- (f) pipeline Valves - Hydrogen, identified as 093;
- (g) open Ended Valves, identified as 094;
- (h) flanges, identified as 095;
- (i) pump Seals Light Liquid, identified as 096;
- (j) pump Seals Heavy Liquid, identified as 097;
- (k) compressor Seals - Gas, identified as 098;
- (l) compressor Seals - Heavy Liquid, identified as 099;
- (m) drains, identified as 100;
- (n) vessel Relief Valves, identified as 101;
- (o) cooling Towers, identified as 119; and
- (p) process units made up of vessels, piping, exchangers, identified as PENEX.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS and NESHAP [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A] [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

- (a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to a facility described in this section when such facility is defined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG as an "affected facility," except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG.
- (b) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to a facility described in this section when such facility is defined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC as an "affected facility," except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.

D.4.2 Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.590 and 326 IAC 12-1-1, the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply only to the equipments associated with the CCR unit (listed in Section D.1) and PENEX unit because they were constructed or modified after January 4, 1983.

D.4.3 Petroleum Refineries NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.640 and 326 IAC 20-1-1, the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to affected facilities at the source because they are located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act and emit or have equipment containing or contacting benzene which is one or more of the hazardous air pollutants listed in table 1 of this subpart.

D.4.4 Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries [40 CFR 60.592]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.592, following standards apply only to the equipment associated with the CCR unit (listed in Section D.1) and the PENEX unit:

- (a) The Permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements of 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days after initial startup.

- (b) A Permittee may elect to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2.
- (c) A Permittee may apply to IDEM, OAQ for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in this subpart. In doing so, the Permittee shall comply with requirements of 40 CFR 60.484.
- (d) The Permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.485 except as provided in 40 CFR 60.593.
- (e) The Permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.486 and 40 CFR 60.487.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.593, following standards apply only to the equipment associated with the CCR unit (listed in Section D.1) and the PENEX unit:

- (a) The Permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the following exceptions to the provisions of Subpart VV.
- (b)
 - (1) Compressors in hydrogen service are exempt from the requirements of 60.592 if a Permittee demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service.
 - (2) Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless a Permittee demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used.
 - (A) A Permittee may use engineering judgment rather than procedures in paragraph (b)(2) of this section to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When a Permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures in paragraph (b)(2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement.
 - (B) If a Permittee determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures in paragraph (b)(2).
- (c) Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 60.482 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the Permittee demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h).
- (d) A Permittee may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150° C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 (incorporated by reference as specified in 60.18).
- (e) Pumps in light liquid service and valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within a process compounds of usually high molecular weight that consist of many repeated links, each link being a relatively light and simple molecule.

D.4.5 General Standards - NESHAP for Petroleum Refineries [326 IAC 20-10-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC]
Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.642, the following shall apply to the source:

- (a) Initial performance tests and initial compliance determinations shall be required only as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.
 - (1) Performance tests and compliance determinations shall be conducted according to the schedule and procedures specified in this subpart.
 - (2) The Permittee shall notify the Administrator of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled.
 - (3) Performance tests shall be conducted according to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.7(e) except that performance tests shall be conducted at maximum representative operating capacity for the process. During the performance test, a Permittee shall operate the control device at either maximum or minimum representative operating conditions for monitored control device parameters, whichever results in lower emission reduction.
 - (4) Data shall be reduced in accordance with the EPA-approved methods specified in the applicable section or, if other test methods are used, the data and methods shall be validated according to the protocol in Method 301 of appendix A of this part.
- (b) The Permittee subject to this subpart shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this subpart for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this subpart. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.
- (c) All reports required under this subpart shall be sent to the Administrator at the addresses listed in 40 CFR 63.13 of subpart A of this part. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the Permittee of a source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.
- (d) The Permittee of an existing source subject to the requirements of this subpart shall control emissions of organic HAPs to the level represented by the equation in 40 CFR 63.642(g).
- (e) The Permittee of a new source subject to the requirements of this subpart shall control emissions of organic HAPs to the level represented by the equation in 40 CFR 63.642(g).
- (f) The Permittee of an existing source shall demonstrate compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (g) by following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (k) for all emission points, or by following the emissions averaging compliance approach specified in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (l) for specified emission points and the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (k) for all other emission points within the source.
- (g) The Permittee of a new source shall demonstrate compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (h) only by following the procedures in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (k). The Permittee of a new source may not use the emissions averaging compliance approach.
- (h) The Permittee of an existing source may comply, and the Permittee of a new source shall comply, with the miscellaneous process vent provisions in 40 CFR 63.643 through 63.645, the storage vessel provisions in 40 CFR 63.646, the wastewater provisions in 40 CFR 63.647, and the gasoline loading rack provisions in 40 CFR 63.650 of this subpart.
 - (1) The Permittee using this compliance approach shall also comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.654 as applicable.
 - (2) The Permittee using this compliance approach is not required to calculate the annual emission rate specified in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (g).

- (i) The Permittee of an existing source may elect to control some of the emission points within the source to different levels than specified under 40 CFR 63.643 through 63.647, 40 CFR 63.650 and 63.651 by using an emissions averaging compliance approach as long as the overall emissions for the source do not exceed the emission level specified in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (d). The Permittee using emissions averaging shall meet the requirements in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraphs (i)(1) and (i)(2).
 - (1) Calculate emission debits and credits for those emission points involved in the emissions average according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.652; and
 - (2) Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.652, 63.653, and 63.654, as applicable.
- (j) A State may restrict the Permittee of an existing source to using only the procedures in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (k) to comply with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (g) of this section. Such a restriction would preclude the source from using an emissions averaging compliance approach.

D.4.6 Storage Vessel Provisions [326 IAC 20-10-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.646, the following shall apply to the storage vessels:

- (a) Each Permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to this subpart shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.121 except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (l) of this section.
- (b) As used in this section, all terms not defined in 40 CFR 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR 63.119 of Subpart G of this part.
 - (1) A Permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.
 - (2) When a Permittee and IDEM, OAQ do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing source or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new source, Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A shall be used.
- (c) The following paragraphs do not apply to storage vessels at existing sources subject to this subpart: 40 CFR 63.119 (b)(5), (b)(6), (c)(2), and (d)(2).
- (d) References shall apply as specified in 40 CFR 63.646 paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(10).
- (e) When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 63.120 of Subpart G of this part, the Permittee of storage vessels at existing sources subject to this subpart are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.
- (f) Paragraphs (f)(1), (f)(2), and (f)(3) of 40 CFR 63.646 apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources.
- (g) Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by this section shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.
- (h) References in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.121 to 40 CFR 63.122(g)(1), 40 CFR 63.151, and references to initial notification requirements do not apply.
- (i) References to the Implementation Plan in 40 CFR 63.120, paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3)(i) shall be replaced with the Notification of Compliance Status report.
- (j) References to the Notification of Compliance Status report in 40 CFR 63.152(b) shall be replaced with 40 CFR 63.654(f).

- (k) References to the Periodic Reports in 40 CFR 63.152(c) shall be replaced with 40 CFR 63.654(g).
- (l) IDEM, OAQ can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. IDEM, OAQ may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

D.4.7 Equipment Leak Standards [326 IAC 20-10-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.648, the following standards shall apply to equipment leaks:

- (a) The Permittee of an existing source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart VV and 40 CFR 63.648 paragraph (b) except as provided in 40 CFR 63.648 paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (c) through (i). The Permittee of a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with Subpart H of this part except as provided in 40 CFR 63.648 paragraphs (c) through (i).
 - (1) For purposes of compliance with this section, the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, Subpart VV apply only to equipment in organic HAP service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.641 of this subpart.
 - (2) Calculation of percentage leaking equipment components for Subpart VV of 40 CFR part 60 may be done on a process unit basis or a sourcewide basis. Once the Permittee has decided, all subsequent calculations shall be on the same basis unless a permit change is made.
- (b) The use of monitoring data generated before August 18, 1995 to qualify for less frequent monitoring of valves and pumps as provided under 40 CFR part 60 Subpart VV or Subpart H of this part and paragraph (c) of this section (i.e., quarterly or semiannually) is governed by the requirements of 40 CFR 63.648 paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2).
 - (1) Monitoring data must meet the test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) of 40 CFR part 60, Subpart VV or 40 CFR 63.180(b)(1) through (b)(5) of Subpart H of this part except for minor departures.
 - (2) Departures from the criteria specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart VV or 40 CFR 63.180(b)(1) through (b)(5) of Subpart H of this part or from the monitoring frequency specified in Subpart VV or in 40 CFR 63.648 paragraph (c) (such as every 6 weeks instead of monthly or quarterly) are minor and do not significantly affect the quality of the data. An example of a minor departure is monitoring at a slightly different frequency (such as every 6 weeks instead of monthly or quarterly). Failure to use a calibrated instrument is not considered a minor departure.
- (c) In lieu of complying with the existing source provisions of paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 63.648, a Permittee may elect to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.161 through 63.169, 63.171, 63.172, 63.175, 63.176, 63.177, 63.179, and 63.180 of Subpart H of this part except as provided in 40 CFR 63.648 paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(10) and (e) through (i).
- (d) Upon startup of new sources, the Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63.163(a)(1)(ii) of Subpart H of this part for light liquid pumps and 40 CFR 63.168(a)(1)(ii) of Subpart H of this part for gas/vapor and light liquid valves.
- (e) For reciprocating pumps in heavy liquid service and agitators in heavy liquid service, owners and operators are not required to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.169 of Subpart H of this part.
- (f) Reciprocating pumps in light liquid service are exempt from 40 CFR 63.163 and 60.482 if recasting the distance piece or reciprocating pump replacement is required.
- (g) Compressors in hydrogen service are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (c) of 40 CFR 63.648 if a Permittee demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service.

- (1) Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless a Permittee demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service.
- (2) For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percentage hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume.
 - (i) For purposes of determining the percentage hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, the Permittee shall use either:
 - (A) Procedures that conform to those specified in 40 CFR 60.593(b)(2) of 40 part 60, Subpart GGG.
 - (B) Engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percentage content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume.
 - (aa) When a Permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the procedures in 40 CFR 63.648 paragraph (g)(2)(i)(A) of this section shall be used to resolve the disagreement.
 - (bb) If a Permittee determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only by following the procedures in 40 CFR 63.648 paragraph (g)(2)(i)(A) of this section.
- (h) Each Permittee of a source subject to the provisions of this subpart must maintain all records for a minimum of 5 years.
- (i) Reciprocating compressors are exempt from seal requirements if recasting the distance piece or compressor replacement is required.

D.4.8 Alternative Means of Emission Limitation: Connectors in gas/vapor service and light liquid service [326 IAC 20-10-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.649, the following emission limitations shall apply to connectors in gas/vapor service and light liquid service:

- (a) If a Permittee elects to monitor valves according to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.648(c)(2)(ii), the Permittee shall implement one of the connector monitoring programs specified in 40 CFR 63.649 paragraphs (b), (c), or (d).
- (b) Random 200 connector alternative. The Permittee shall implement a random sampling program for accessible connectors of 2.0 inches nominal diameter or greater. The program does not apply to inaccessible or unsafe-to-monitor connectors, as defined in 40 CFR 63.174 of Subpart H. The sampling program shall be implemented source-wide.
 - (1) Within the first 12 months after the phase III compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.640(h), a sample of 200 connectors shall be randomly selected and monitored using Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
 - (2) The instrument reading that defines a leak is 1,000 parts per million.
 - (3) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected except as provided in 40 CFR 63.649 paragraph (e). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.
 - (4) If a leak is detected, the connector shall be monitored for leaks within the first 3 months after its repair.
 - (5) After conducting the initial survey required in 40 CFR 63.649 paragraph (b)(1), the Permittee shall conduct subsequent monitoring of connectors at the frequencies specified in 40 CFR 63.649 paragraphs (b)(5)(i) through (b)(5)(iv).

- (6) Physical tagging of the connectors to indicate that they are subject to the monitoring provisions is not required. Connectors may be identified by the area or length of pipe and need not be individually identified.
- (c) Connector inspection alternative. The Permittee shall implement a program to monitor all accessible connectors in gas/vapor service that are 2.0 inches (nominal diameter) or greater and inspect all accessible connectors in light liquid service that are 2 inches (nominal diameter) or greater as described in 40 CFR 63.649 paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(7). The program does not apply to inaccessible or unsafe-to-monitor connectors.
- (d) Subpart H program. The Permittee shall implement a program to comply with the provisions in 40 CFR 63.174 of this part.
- (e) Delay of repair of connectors for which leaks have been detected is allowed if repair is not technically feasible by normal repair techniques without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur by the end of the next process unit shutdown.
 - (1) Delay of repair is allowed for equipment that is isolated from the process and that does not remain in organic HAP service.
 - (2) Delay of repair for connectors is also allowed if:
 - (i) The Permittee determines that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and
 - (ii) When repair procedures are accomplished, the purged material would be collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device.
- (f) Any connector that is designated as an unsafe-to-repair connector is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.649 paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4), (c)(3) and (c)(4), or (d) if:
 - (1) The Permittee determines that repair personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 63.649 paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4), (c)(3) and (c)(4); or
 - (2) The connector will be repaired before the end of the next scheduled process unit shutdown.
- (g) The Permittee shall maintain records to document that the connector monitoring or inspections have been conducted as required and to document repair of leaking connectors as applicable.

D.4.9 Emission Averaging Provisions [326 IAC 20-10-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.652, the Permittee of an existing source who seeks to comply with the emission standard in 63.642(g) by using emissions averaging according to 63.642(l) rather than following the provisions of sections 63.643 through 63.647, 63.650 and 63.651 shall comply with emission averaging provisions under section 63.652.

D.4.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the affected facilities and their control device.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.11 Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Implementation Plan for Emissions Averaging [326 IAC 20-10-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.653, the following monitoring, recordkeeping and implementation plan for emission averaging shall apply to storage vessels, wastewater, gasoline loading rack only when the source elects emission averaging:

- (a) For each emission point included in an emissions average, the Permittee shall perform testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting equivalent to that required for Group 1 emission points complying with 40 CFR 63.643 through 63.647, and 40 CFR 63.650 and 63.651. The specific requirements for storage vessels, wastewater, gasoline loading racks, and marine tank vessels are identified in 40 CFR 63.653 paragraphs (a)(3), (a)(4) and (a)(7).
 - (1) The source shall implement the following procedures for each storage vessel controlled with an internal floating roof, external roof, or a closed vent system with a control device, as appropriate to the control technique:
 - (i) Perform the monitoring or inspection procedures in 40 CFR 63.646 of this subpart and 40 CFR 63.120 of Subpart G; and
 - (ii) For closed vent systems with control devices, conduct an initial design evaluation as specified in 40 CFR 63.646 of this subpart and 40 CFR 63.120(d) of Subpart G.
 - (2) For each gasoline loading rack that is controlled, perform the testing and monitoring procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.425 and 63.427 of Subpart R of this part except 40 CFR 63.425(d) or 40 CFR 63.427(c).
 - (3) If an emission point in an emissions average is controlled using a pollution prevention measure or a device or technique for which no monitoring parameters or inspection procedures are specified in 40 CFR 63.643 through 63.647 and 40 CFR 63.650 and 63.651, the Permittee shall establish a site-specific monitoring parameter and shall submit the information specified in 40 CFR 63.654(h)(4) in the Implementation Plan.
- (b) Records of all information required to calculate emission debits and credits and records required by 40 CFR 63.654 shall be retained for 5 years.
- (c) Notifications of Compliance Status report, Periodic Reports, and other reports shall be submitted as required by 40 CFR 63.654.
- (d) Each Permittee of an existing source who elects to comply with 40 CFR 63.654 (g) and (h) by using emissions averaging for any emission points shall submit an Implementation Plan.
 - (1) The Implementation Plan shall be submitted to the Administrator and approved prior to implementing emissions averaging. This information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submittal, in a Notification of Compliance Status Report, in a Periodic Report or in any combination of these documents. If a Permittee submits the information specified in 40 CFR 63.653 paragraph (d)(2) at different times, and/or in different submittals, later submittals may refer to earlier submittals instead of duplicating the previously submitted information.
 - (2) The Implementation Plan shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.653 paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (d)(2)(viii) for all points included in the average.
 - (3) The Administrator shall determine within 120 calendar days whether the Implementation Plan submitted presents sufficient information. The Administrator shall either approve the Implementation Plan, request changes, or request that the Permittee submit additional information. Once the Administrator receives sufficient information, the Administrator shall approve, disapprove, or request changes to the plan within 120 calendar days.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.4.12 Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 20-10-1] [40 CFR Part 63.654, Subpart CC]

- (a) Each Permittee subject to the gasoline loading rack provisions in 40 CFR 63.650 shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in 40 CFR 63.428 (b) and (c), (g)(1), and (h)(1) through (h)(3) of Subpart R of this part (listed in section D.1). These requirements are summarized in table 4 of this subpart. There are no additional reporting and recordkeeping requirements for gasoline loading racks under this subpart unless a loading rack is included in an emissions average. Recordkeeping and reporting for emissions averages are specified in 40 CFR 63.653 and in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (f)(5) and (g)(8).

- (b) Each Permittee subject to the equipment leaks standards in 40 CFR 63.648 shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(6).
 - (1) 40 CFR 60.486 and 60.487 of Subpart VV of part 60 except as specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraph (d)(1)(i); or 40 CFR 63.181 and 63.182 of Subpart H of this part except for 40 CFR 63.182(b), (c)(2), and (c)(4).
 - (i) The signature of the Permittee (or designate) whose decision it was that a repair could not be effected without a process shutdown is not required to be recorded. Instead, the name of the person whose decision it was that a repair could not be effected without a process shutdown shall be recorded and retained for 2 years.
 - (2) The Notification of Compliance Status report required by 40 CFR 63.182(c) of Subpart H and the initial semiannual report required by 40 CFR 60.487(b) of 40 CFR part 60, Subpart VV shall be submitted within 150 days of the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.640(h); the requirements of Subpart H of this part are summarized in table 3 of this subpart.
 - (3) A Permittee who determines that a compressor qualifies for the hydrogen service exemption in 40 CFR 63.648 shall also keep a record of the demonstration required by 40 CFR 63.648.
 - (4) A Permittee must keep a list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as leakless per 40 CFR 63.648(c)(10).
 - (5) A Permittee must identify, either by list or location (area or refining process unit), equipment in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per year within refining process units subject to this subpart.
 - (6) A Permittee must keep a list of reciprocating pumps and compressors determined to be exempt from seal requirements as per 40 CFR 63.648 (f) and (i).
- (c) Each Permittee of a source subject to this subpart shall submit the reports listed in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) except as provided in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraph (h)(5), and shall keep records as described in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraph (i).
 - (1) A Notification of Compliance Status report as described in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraph (f);
 - (2) Periodic Reports as described in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraph (g); and
 - (3) Other reports as described in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraph (h).
- (d) Each Permittee of a source subject to this subpart shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status report within 150 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640(h) with the exception of Notification of Compliance Status reports submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63.640(l)(3) and for storage vessels subject to the compliance schedule specified in 40 CFR 63.640(h)(4). Notification of Compliance Status reports required by 40 CFR 63.640(l)(3) and for storage vessels subject to the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640(h)(4) shall be submitted according to 40 CFR 63.654 paragraph (f)(6). This information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submittal, or in any combination of the three. If the required information has been submitted before the date 150 days after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.640(h), a separate Notification of Compliance Status report is not required within 150 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640(h). If a Permittee submits the information specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(5) at different times, and/or in different submittals, later submittals may refer to earlier submittals instead of duplicating and resubmitting the previously submitted information. Each Permittee of a gasoline loading rack classified under Standard Industrial Classification Code 2911 located within a contiguous area and under common control with a petroleum refinery subject to the standards of this subpart shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status report required by Subpart R of this part within 150 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640(h) of this subpart.
 - (1) The Notification of Compliance Status report shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(1)(v).
 - (i) For storage vessels, this report shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (f)(1)(i)(A) through (f)(1)(i)(D).

- (A) Identification of each storage vessel subject to this subpart, and for each Group 1 storage vessel subject to this subpart, the information specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (f)(1)(i)(A)(1) through (f)(1)(i)(A)(3). This information is to be revised each time a Notification of Compliance Status report is submitted for a storage vessel subject to the compliance schedule specified in 40 CFR 63.640(h)(4) or to comply with 40 CFR 63.640(l)(3).
 - (aa) For each Group 1 storage vessel complying with 40 CFR 63.646 that is not included in an emissions average, the method of compliance (i.e., internal floating roof, external floating roof, or closed vent system and control device).
 - (bb) For storage vessels subject to the compliance schedule specified in 40 CFR 63.640(h)(4) that are not complying with 40 CFR 63.646, the anticipated compliance date.
 - (cc) For storage vessels subject to the compliance schedule specified in 40 CFR 63.640(h)(4) that are complying with 40 CFR 63.646 and the Group 1 storage vessels described in 40 CFR 63.640(l), the actual compliance date.
- (B) If a closed vent system and a control device other than a flare is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.646 the Permittee shall submit:
 - (aa) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device is being properly operated and maintained, an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters), and the frequency with which monitoring will be performed; and either
 - (bb) The design evaluation documentation specified in 40 CFR 63.120(d)(1)(i) of Subpart G, if the Permittee elects to prepare a design evaluation; or
 - (cc) If the Permittee elects to submit the results of a performance test, identification of the storage vessel and control device for which the performance test will be submitted, and identification of the emission point(s) that share the control device with the storage vessel and for which the performance test will be conducted.
- (C) If a closed vent system and control device other than a flare is used, the Permittee shall submit:
 - (aa) The operating range for each monitoring parameter. The specified operating range shall represent the conditions for which the control device is being properly operated and maintained.
 - (bb) If a performance test is conducted instead of a design evaluation, results of the performance test demonstrating that the control device achieves greater than or equal to the required control efficiency. A performance test conducted prior to the compliance date of this subpart can be used to comply with this requirement, provided that the test was conducted using EPA methods and that the test conditions are representative of current operating practices.
- (D) If a closed vent system and a flare is used, the Permittee shall submit:
 - (aa) Flare design (e.g., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or nonassisted);
 - (bb) All visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required by 40 CFR 63.120(e) of Subpart G of this part; and
 - (cc) All periods during the compliance determination when the pilot flame is absent.

- (ii) For equipment leaks complying with 40 CFR 63.648(c) (i.e., complying with the requirements of Subpart H of this part), the Notification of Compliance Report Status report information required by 40 CFR 63.182(c) of Subpart H and whether the percentage of leaking valves will be reported on a process unit basis or a sourcewide basis.
- (2) If initial performance tests are required by 40 CFR 63.643 through 63.653 of this subpart, the Notification of Compliance Status report shall include one complete test report for each test method used for a particular source.
 - (i) For additional tests performed using the same method, the results specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraph (f)(1) shall be submitted, but a complete test report is not required.
 - (ii) A complete test report shall include a sampling site description, description of sampling and analysis procedures and any modifications to standard procedures, quality assurance procedures, record of operating conditions during the test, record of preparation of standards, record of calibrations, raw data sheets for field sampling, raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses, documentation of calculations, and any other information required by the test method.
 - (iii) Performance tests are required only if specified by 40 CFR 63.643 through 63.653 of this subpart. Initial performance tests are required for some kinds of emission points and controls. Periodic testing of the same emission point is not required.
- (3) For each monitored parameter for which a range is required to be established under 40 CFR 63.120(d) of Subpart G of this part for storage vessels, the Notification of Compliance Status report shall include the information in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (f)(3)(i) through (f)(3)(iii).
 - (i) The specific range of the monitored parameter(s) for each emission point;
 - (ii) The rationale for the specific range for each parameter for each emission point, including any data and calculations used to develop the range and a description of why the range ensures compliance with the emission standard.
 - (A) If a performance test is required by this subpart for a control device, the range shall be based on the parameter values measured during the performance test supplemented by engineering assessments and manufacturer's recommendations. Performance testing is not required to be conducted over the entire range of permitted parameter values.
 - (B) If a performance test is not required by this subpart for a control device, the range may be based solely on engineering assessments and manufacturers' recommendations.
 - (iii) A definition of the source's operating day for purposes of determining daily average values of monitored parameters. The definition shall specify the times at which an operating day begins and ends.
- (4) Results of any continuous monitoring system performance evaluations shall be included in the Notification of Compliance Status report.
- (5) For emission points included in an emissions average, the Notification of Compliance Status report shall include the values of the parameters needed for input to the emission credit and debit equations in 40 CFR 63.652(g) and (h), calculated or measured according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.652(g) and (h), and the resulting credits and debits for the first quarter of the year. The first quarter begins on the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.640.

- (6) Notification of Compliance Status reports required by 40 CFR 63.640(l)(3) and for storage vessels subject to the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640(h)(4) shall be submitted no later than 60 days after the end of the 6-month period during which the change or addition was made that resulted in the Group 1 emission point or the existing Group 1 storage vessel was brought into compliance, and may be combined with the periodic report. Six-month periods shall be the same 6-month periods specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraph (g). The Notification of Compliance Status report shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(5). This information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submittal, as part of the periodic report, or in any combination of these four. If the required information has been submitted before the date 60 days after the end of the 6-month period in which the addition of the Group 1 emission point took place, a separate Notification of Compliance Status report is not required within 60 days after the end of the 6-month period. If a Permittee submits the information specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(5) at different times, and/or in different submittals, later submittals may refer to earlier submittals instead of duplicating and resubmitting the previously submitted information.
- (e) The Permittee of a source subject to this subpart shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(6) occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. A Periodic Report is not required if none of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(6) occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized. Quarterly reports must be submitted for emission points included in emissions averages, as provided in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraph (g)(8). A Permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(8) of 40 CFR 63.654.
 - (1) For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (g)(2) through (g)(5) except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.
 - (2) A Permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR 63.646 by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.120(a) of subpart G of this part in which a failure is detected in the control equipment.
 - (i) For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) of Subpart G of this part, the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (g)(2)(i)(A) through (g)(2)(i)(C) apply.
 - (A) A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel.
 - (B) Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraph (g)(2)(i)(C), each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.
 - (C) If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G of this part, the Permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G of this part; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

- (ii) For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) of Subpart G of this part (i.e., internal inspections), the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (g)(2)(ii)(A) and (g)(2)(ii)(B) apply.
 - (A) A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than a 10 percent open area.
 - (B) Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.
- (3) A Permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR 63.646 by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (g)(3)(i) through (g)(3)(iii).
 - (i) The Permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR 63.120(b) of Subpart G of this part in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G of this part are not met. This documentation shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (e)(3)(i)(A) through (e)(3)(i)(D).
 - (A) The date of the seal gap measurement.
 - (B) The raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) of Subpart G of this part.
 - (C) A description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) of Subpart G of this part that is not met.
 - (D) A description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.
 - (ii) If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G of this part, the Permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G of this part, as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.
 - (iii) The Permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G of this part. This documentation shall meet the specifications and requirements in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (e)(3)(iii)(A) and (e)(3)(iii)(B).
 - (A) A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.
 - (B) Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.
- (4) A Permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR 63.646 by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall comply with the periodic reporting requirements of paragraph (e)(2) of 40 CFR 63.654.

- (5) A Permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR 63.646 by installing a closed vent system and control device shall submit, as part of the next Periodic Report, the information specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (g)(5)(i) through (g)(5)(iii).
 - (i) The Periodic Report shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (g)(5)(i)(A) and (g)(5)(i)(B) for those planned routine maintenance operations that would require the control device not to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.119(e)(1) or (e)(2) of Subpart G of this part, as applicable.
 - (A) A description of the planned routine maintenance that is anticipated to be performed for the control device during the next 6 months. This description shall include the type of maintenance necessary, planned frequency of maintenance, and lengths of maintenance periods.
 - (B) A description of the planned routine maintenance that was performed for the control device during the previous 6 months. This description shall include the type of maintenance performed and the total number of hours during those 6 months that the control device did not meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.119 (e)(1) or (e)(2) of Subpart G of this part, as applicable, due to planned routine maintenance.
 - (ii) If a control device other than a flare is used, the Periodic Report shall describe each occurrence when the monitored parameters were outside of the parameter ranges documented in the Notification of Compliance Status report. The description shall include: Identification of the control device for which the measured parameters were outside of the established ranges, and causes for the measured parameters to be outside of the established ranges.
 - (iii) If a flare is used, the Periodic Report shall describe each occurrence when the flare does not meet the general control device requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11(b) of Subpart A of this part and shall include: Identification of the flare that does not meet the general requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11(b) of Subpart A of this part, and reasons the flare did not meet the general requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11(b) of Subpart A of this part.
- (6) For miscellaneous process vents for which continuous parameter monitors are required by this subpart, periods of excess emissions shall be identified in the Periodic Reports and shall be used to determine compliance with the emission standards.
 - (i) Period of excess emission means any of the following conditions:
 - (A) An operating day when the daily average value of a monitored parameter, except presence of a flare pilot flame, is outside the range specified in the Notification of Compliance Status report. Monitoring data recorded during periods of monitoring system breakdown, repairs, calibration checks and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments shall not be used in computing daily average values of monitored parameters.
 - (B) An operating day when all pilot flames of a flare are absent.
 - (C) An operating day when monitoring data required to be recorded in paragraphs (g)(3) (i) and (ii) of this section are available for less than 75 percent of the operating hours.
 - (D) For data compression systems approved under paragraph (f)(5)(iii) of this section, an operating day when the monitor operated for less than 75 percent of the operating hours or a day when less than 18 monitoring values were recorded.
 - (ii) For miscellaneous process vents, excess emissions shall be reported for the operating parameters specified in table 10 of this subpart unless other site-specific parameter(s) have been approved by the operating permit authority.
 - (iii) Periods of startup and shutdown that meet the definition of 40 CFR 63.641, and malfunction that meet the definition in 40 CFR 63.2 and periods of performance testing and monitoring system calibration shall not be considered periods of excess emissions. Malfunctions may include process unit, control device, or monitoring system malfunctions.

- (7) If a performance test for determination of compliance for a new emission point subject to this subpart or for an emission point that has changed from Group 2 to Group 1 is conducted during the period covered by a Periodic Report, the results of the performance test shall be included in the Periodic Report.
 - (i) Results of the performance test shall include the percentage of emissions reduction or outlet pollutant concentration reduction (whichever is needed to determine compliance) and the values of the monitored operating parameters.
 - (ii) The complete test report shall be maintained onsite.
- (8) The Permittee of a source shall submit quarterly reports for all emission points included in an emissions average.
 - (i) The quarterly reports shall be submitted no later than 60 calendar days after the end of each quarter. The first report shall be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status report no later than 150 days after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.640.
 - (ii) The quarterly reports shall include:
 - (A) The information specified in this paragraph and in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (g)(2) through (g)(7) for all storage vessels included in an emissions average;
 - (B) The information required to be reported by 40 CFR 63.428 (h)(1), (h)(2), and (h)(3) for each gasoline loading rack included in an emissions average, unless this information has already been submitted in a separate report;
 - (C) Any information pertaining to each wastewater stream included in an emissions average that the source is required to report under the Implementation Plan for the source;
 - (D) The credits and debits calculated each month during the quarter;
 - (E) A demonstration that debits calculated for the quarter are not more than 1.30 times the credits calculated for the quarter, as required under 40 CFR 63.652(e)(4);
 - (F) The values of any inputs to the credit and debit equations in 40 CFR 63.652 (g) and (h) that change from month to month during the quarter or that have changed since the previous quarter; and
 - (G) Any other information the source is required to report under the Implementation Plan for the source.
- (f) Other reports shall be submitted as specified in Subpart A of this part and as follows:
 - (1) Reports of startup, shutdown, and malfunction required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5). Records and reports of startup, shutdown, and malfunction are not required if they pertain solely to Group 2 emission points, as defined in 40 CFR 63.641, that are not included in an emissions average. For purposes of this paragraph, startup and shutdown shall have the meaning defined in 40 CFR 63.641, and malfunction shall have the meaning defined in 40 CFR 63.2; and
 - (2) For storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (h)(2)(i) and (h)(2)(ii);
 - (i) In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the Permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.
 - (A) Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (h)(2)(i) (B) and (C), the Permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

- (B) Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraph (h)(2)(i)(C), if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2), 63.120(a)(3), or 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G of this part is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the Permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.
 - (C) The State or local permitting authority can waive the notification requirements of paragraphs (h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (h)(2)(i)(B) of 40 CFR 63.654 for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The State or local permitting authority may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by paragraph (h)(2)(i)(A) of 40 CFR 63.654, or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by paragraph (h)(2)(i)(B) of 40 CFR 63.654 for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.
 - (ii) In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the Permittee of a storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof shall notify the Administrator of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 calendar days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR 63.120 (b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G of this part. The State or local permitting authority can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.
- (3) For owners or operators of sources required to request approval for a nominal control efficiency for use in calculating credits for an emissions average, the information specified in 40 CFR 63.652(h).
- (4) A Permittee may request approval to use alternatives to the continuous operating parameter monitoring and recordkeeping provisions listed in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraph (i).
- (i) Requests shall be submitted with the Application for Approval of Construction or Reconstruction for new sources and no later than 18 months prior to the compliance date for existing sources. The information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, or in a separate submittal. Requests shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (h)(5)(iii) through (h)(5)(iv), as applicable.
 - (ii) The provisions in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(5)(i) of Subpart A of this part shall govern the review and approval of requests.
 - (iii) A Permittee may request approval to use an automated data compression recording system that does not record monitored operating parameter values at a set frequency (for example, once every hour) but records all values that meet set criteria for variation from previously recorded values.
 - (A) The requested system shall be designed to:
 - (1) Measure the operating parameter value at least once every hour.
 - (2) Record at least 24 values each day during periods of operation.
 - (3) Record the date and time when monitors are turned off or on.
 - (4) Recognize unchanging data that may indicate the monitor is not functioning properly, alert the operator, and record the incident.
 - (5) Compute daily average values of the monitored operating parameter based on recorded data.
 - (B) The request shall contain a description of the monitoring system and data compression recording system including the criteria used to determine which monitored values are recorded and retained, the method for calculating daily averages, and a demonstration that the system meets all criteria of paragraph (h)(5)(iii)(A) of 40 CFR 63.654.

- (iv) A Permittee may request approval to use other alternative monitoring systems according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f) of Subpart A of this part.
- (5) The Permittee shall submit the information specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (h)(6)(i) through (h)(6)(iii), as applicable. For existing sources, this information shall be submitted in the initial Notification of Compliance Status report. For a new source, the information shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required by 40 CFR 63.5(d) of Subpart A of this part. The information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, or in a separate submittal.
 - (i) The determination of applicability of this subpart to petroleum refining process units that are designed and operated as flexible operation units.
 - (ii) The determination of applicability of this subpart to any storage vessel for which use varies from year to year.
 - (iii) The determination of applicability of this subpart to any distillation unit for which use varies from year to year.
- (g) Recordkeeping.
 - (1) The Permittee subject to the storage vessel provisions in 40 CFR 63.646 shall keep the records specified in 40 CFR 63.123 of Subpart G of this part except as specified in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (i)(1)(i) through (i)(1)(iv).
 - (i) Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.
 - (ii) All references to 40 CFR 63.122 in 40 CFR 63.123 of Subpart G of this part shall be replaced with 40 CFR 63.654(e).
 - (iii) All references to 40 CFR 63.150 in 40 CFR 63.123 of Subpart G of this part shall be replaced with 40 CFR 63.652.
 - (iv) If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources or 2 percent for new sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.
 - (2) Each Permittee required to report the results of performance tests under 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (f) and (g)(7) shall retain a record of all reported results as well as a complete test report, as described in 40 CFR 63.654 paragraph (f)(2)(ii) for each emission point tested.
 - (3) All other information required to be reported under 40 CFR 63.654 paragraphs (a) through (h) shall be retained for 5 years.
- (h) To document compliance with Condition D.4.11, if the Permittee uses emissions averaging, the permittee shall keep records of all the required parameters listed in Condition D.4.11.
- (i) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

- (a) one (1) Main Refinery Flare, identified as RCD-1 with a maximum heat input rate of 371 mmBtu/hr of refinery fuel gas/process gas (with capacity for a supplementary pilot fuel heat input rate of 3.0 mmBtu/hr), installed in 1945 and exhausting to stack 118;
- (b) one (1) crude heater, with a maximum heat input rate of 131 million British Thermal Units per hour (mmBtu/hr) of No. 6 residual oil and process gas, identified as C-II, exhausting to stack 1;
- (c) one (1) unifier heater, with a maximum heat input rate of 20 mmBtu/hr of process gas, identified as H-H5 and exhausting to stack 2;
- (d) one (1) cycle oil heater, with a maximum heat input rate of 10 mmBtu/hr of process gas, identified as H-H2 and exhausting to stack 3;
- (e) one (1) naphtha splitter heater, with a maximum heat input rate of 12.2 mmBtu/hr of process gas, identified as H-H3 and exhausting to stack 4;
- (f) one (1) vacuum heater, with a maximum heat input rate of 14.1 mmBtu/hr of process gas, identified as V-IV and exhausting to stack 5;
- (g) one (1) old Platformer heater, with a maximum heat input rate of 29 mmBtu/hr of process gas, identified as P-H1 and exhausting to stack 6;
- (h) one (1) alkylation unit heater, with a maximum heat input rate of 13.2 mmBtu/hr of process gas, identified as A-H1 and exhausting to stack 7;
- (i) one (1) auxiliary crude heater, with a maximum heat input rate of 10.1 mmBtu/hr of process gas, identified as C-I and exhausting to stack 11;
- (j) one (1) platformer stabilizer reb, with a maximum heat input rate of 5.92 mmBtu/hr of process gas, identified as P-H2 and exhausting to stack 12;
- (k) one (1) no. 1 boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 52 mmBtu/hr of process gas and/or No. 6 residual oil, identified as B1 and exhausting to stack 8;
- (l) one (1) no. 2 boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 65 mmBtu/hr of residual oil and/or process gas, identified as B2 and exhausting to stack 13;
- (m) one (1) no. 3 boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 52 mmBtu/hr of residual oil and/or process gas, identified as B3 and exhausting to stack 14;
- (n) one (1) vacuum heater husky, with a maximum heat input rate of 6.27 mmBtu/hr of No. 6 residual oil and process gas, identified as VIII and exhausting to stack 64.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.5.1 Particulate Matter (PM)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating, the PM emissions from boilers B1, B2 and B3 shall be limited to 0.40, 0.25 and 0.40 pounds per MMBtu heat input, respectively.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$P_t = \frac{C \times a \times X \times h}{76.5 \times Q^{0.75} \times N^{0.25}}$$

- Where:
- C = maximum ground level concentration (50 µg/m³, for a period not to exceed 60 min.)
 - P_t = maximum allowable particulate matter (PM) emitted per MMBtu heat input
 - Q = total source max. indirect heater input
 - N = Number of stacks in fuel burning operation.
 - a = plume rise factor (0.67, for Q < 1,000)

h = Stack height in feet. If a number of stacks of different heights exist, the average stack height to represent "N" stacks shall be calculated by weighing each stack height with its particulate matter emission rate as follows:

$$h = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N H_i \times pa_i \times Q_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N pa_i \times Q_i}$$

Where: pa = the actual controlled emission rate in lb/mmBtu using the emission factor from AP-42 or stack test data.

D.5.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (SO₂ Emissions Limitations) the SO₂ emissions from the emission units C-II, boilers Nos. 1, 2 and 3, V-IV, A-HI, H101, and V-III, when burning No. 6 residual fuel oil, shall not exceed 1.6 pounds per MMBtu heat input. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.3 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Compliance with Condition D.4.2 shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed 1.6 pound per million Btu heat input by:
 - (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or;
 - (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.
- (b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

A determination of noncompliance pursuant to any of the methods specified in (a) or (b) above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.5.4 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the boiler stacks (B1, B2 and B3) exhaust shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere and while combusting fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.5.5 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.5.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below.
 - (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) Actual No. 6 residual fuel oil usage per month since last compliance determination period and equivalent SO₂ emissions;
 - (3) A certification, signed by the Permittee, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the fuel combusted during the period; and

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

- (4) Fuel supplier certifications.
- (5) The name of the fuel supplier; and
- (6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

The Permittee shall retain records of all recording/monitoring data and support information for a period of five (5) years, or longer if specified elsewhere in this permit, from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.5.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the three boiler stacks (B1, B2 and B3) once per shift.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

The following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Metal and related material cutting, fabricating and preparation. [326 IAC 6-3]
- (b) Sand blasting or mechanical stripping on tanks and other equipment. [326 IAC 6-3]
- (c) Painting on tanks and other equipment. [326 IAC 6-3]
- (d) Welding/Cutting of metal for vessel, pipeline and equipment maintenance. [326 IAC 6-3]

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

Process Weight Activities

D.6.1 Particulate Matter Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) pounds per hour [326 IAC 6-3-2(c)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(c), the allowable particulate matter emissions rate from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour. This includes the following operations:

- (a) Metal and related material cutting, fabricating and preparation.
- (b) Sand blasting or mechanical stripping on tanks and other equipment.
- (c) Painting on tanks and other equipment.
- (d) Welding/Cutting of metal for vessel, pipeline and equipment maintenance.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
Part 70 Permit No.: T129-7882-00003

**This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results
or other documents as required by this permit.**

Please check what document is being certified:

- 9 Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- 9 Test Result (specify) _____
- 9 Report (specify) _____
- 9 Notification (specify) _____
- 9 Affidavit (specify) _____
- 9 Other (specify) _____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
Phone: 317-233-5674
Fax: 317-233-5967

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
Part 70 Permit No.: T129-7882-00003

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- 9** This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- C** The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); and
 - C** The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:

Control Equipment:

Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:

Description of the Emergency:

Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N Describe:
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO ₂ , VOC, NO _x , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
Part 70 Permit No.: T129-7882-00003

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

9 NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

9 THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation:

Duration of Deviation:

Number of Deviations:

Probable Cause of Deviation:

Response Steps Taken:

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation:

Duration of Deviation:

Number of Deviations:

Probable Cause of Deviation:

Response Steps Taken:

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Management

Addendum to the Technical Support Document for a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Location: 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
County: Posey
SIC Code: 2911
Operation Permit No.: T129-7882-00003
Permit Reviewer: Adeel Yousuf/EVP

On May 14, 2003, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Mount Vernon Democrat, Mount Vernon, Indiana, stating that Countymark Cooperative, LLP had applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit relating to the operation of a petroleum refinery. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this installation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On June 16, 2003, Don Horning of Countrymark Cooperative, LLP submitted comments on the proposed Part 70 Operating Permit. The summary of the comments and corresponding responses is as follows:

Comment 1

Technical Support Document (TSD) section "Source Definition" - The address for Plant 2 should be South Mann Street instead of South Main Street.

Response 1

The address has been corrected in Condition A.2(b) as follows:

A.2 Part 70 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

This marine vessel loading and unloading river dock terminal company consists of two (2) plants:

- (a) Plant 1, the refinery, is located at 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620; and
- (b) Plant 2, the river dock terminal, is located at South ~~Main~~ **Mann** St. and West Ohio St., Mount Vernon, IN 47620.

Since the two (2) plants are located on contiguous or adjacent properties, belong to the same industrial grouping, and under common control of the same entity, they will be considered one (1) source, effective from the date of issuance of this Part 70 permit.

Separate Part 70 permits (129-7742-00037 and T129-7882-00003) will be issued to Countrymark Cooperative, ~~Inc.~~ **LLP** in Mount Vernon, Indiana, solely for administrative purposes.

The OAQ prefers that the Technical Support Document reflect the permit that was on public notice. Changes to the permit or technical support material that occur after the public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result of ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision.

Source Definition

This petroleum refinery consists of two (2) plants:

- (a) Plant 1, the refinery, is located at 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620; and
- (b) Plant 2, the river dock terminal, is located at South ~~Main~~ **Mann** St. and Ohio St., Mount Vernon, IN 47620.

Since the two (2) plants are located on contiguous properties, have the same SIC codes, transfer raw crude oil and feedstock between the plants, and are owned by one (1) company, they will be considered one (1) source.

As requested by the source, separate Part 70 permits (T129-7742-00037 for the riverdock terminal and T129-7882-00003 for the refinery) will be issued to Countrymark Cooperative, ~~Inc.~~ **LLP** in Mount Vernon, Indiana, solely for administrative purposes.

Comment 2

TSD section "Potential to Emit after Issuance" - Please adjust the Plant 2 emissions to the levels indicated in the revised TSD addendum for the Countrymark Riverdock Barge Terminal (T129-7742-00037). Total Plant 2 potential VOC emissions should be listed as 326.03 ton/yr. The TSD addendum for the Riverdock permit is being revised by Ms. Nishat Hydari of Enviroplan.

Response 2

The following revisions have been made to the Technical Support Document under the Potential to Emit section (**bolded** language has been added, the language with a ~~line~~ through it has been deleted). The OAQ prefers that the Technical Support Document reflect the permit that was on public notice. Changes to the permit or technical support material that occur after the public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result of ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the significant emission units after controls. The control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 operating permit.

Plant 2	Potential to Emit (tons/year)							
Process/facility	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	Single HAP	HAPs
Tanks 23, 27, 28, 31, 32, Skid Tank, Dock Tank, Upstream Barge Containment, Downstream Barge Containment	--	--	--	10,923.12 326.25	--	--	474.77 5.55	573.46 5.93
Fugitive Emissions*	--	--	--	5,987.84 0.39	--	--	--	--
Total Emissions	--	--	--	16,910.96 326.64	--	--	474.77 5.55	573.46 5.93

* Fugitive Emissions consist of barge loading and unloading, pipeline valves: gas stream, pipeline valves: light liquid, pipeline valves: heavy liquid, open ended valves, flanges, pump seals: light liquid, pump seals: heavy liquid, drains and vessel rv's. The fugitive emissions were provided by the source.

Potential to Emit After Issuance of Entire Source - Plant 1 + Plant 2

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the significant emission units after controls. The control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 operating permit.

	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
Process/facility	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Plant 1 Total	303.36	138.44	8,710.57	5,462.47	10,359.57	851.53	1,733.4 (total) 761.61 (single)
Plant 2 Total	--	--	--	16,910.96 326.64	--	--	573.46 (total) 174.77 (single) 5.93 (total) 5.55 (single)
Total Emissions	303.36	138.44	8,710.57	22,373.43 5,789.11	10,359.57	851.53	2,306.86 (total) 936.38 (single) 1,739.33 (total) 767.16 (single)

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following revisions to the permit (bolded language has been added, the language with a line through it has been deleted).

Table of Contents

1. The following updates have been made to the table of contents in order to be complete, clear, and correct.
- A.4 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
- B.7 Duty to Supplement and Provide Information ~~[326 IAC 2-7-4(b)]~~ [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]
~~[326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]~~

- B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]
C.13 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3][40 CFR 60][40 CFR 63]
C.14 Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Section B

2. The duty to supplement an application is not an ongoing requirement after the permit is issued; therefore, (a) has been removed from B.7 Duty to Supplement and Provide Information.

- B.7 Duty to Supplement and Provide Information ~~[326 IAC 2-7-4(b)]~~ [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]
~~[326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]~~

- ~~(a) The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to:~~

~~_____ Indiana Department of Environmental Management
_____ Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
_____ 100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
_____ Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

~~_____ The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

- ~~(b)(a)~~ (b) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- ~~(c)~~ (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.
3. B.11 (b) was revised to clarify that required record keeping needs to be implemented as well as the rest of the plan to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. Also, (c) has been revised to clarify that OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The requirements to keep records of preventive maintenance in (d) has been moved to D Section. Because the general record keeping requirements (ie retained for 5 years) are in Section C, it is not necessary to include them in this condition or in the D condition. At some sources, an OMM Plan is required. Instead of having two separate plans, the OMM Plan may satisfy the PMP requirements, so (d) has been added to this condition.

- B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)]
[326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:

- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
- (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
- (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs, **including any required record keeping**, as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to ~~a violation~~ **an exceedance** of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.
 - (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ,. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or ~~contributes to any violation~~ **is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit**. The PMP does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
 - ~~(d) Records of preventive maintenance shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.~~
 - (d) **To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.**
4. In order to clarify that an amendment or modification will not be required for the addition, operation or removal of a nonroad engine, an explanation (instructions) and (d) has been added to B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]
- (d) **No permit amendment or modification is required for the addition, operation or removal of a nonroad engine, as defined in 40 CFR 89.2.**

5. For clarity, additional rule cites have been added to B.22 Inspection and Entry. Remember to update TOC.

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-30-3-1]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) **As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have** ~~Have~~ access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) **As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect** ~~inspect~~ any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) **As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample** ~~Sample~~ or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) **As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1,utilize** ~~Utilize~~ any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

Section C

6. The following change has been made to C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds Per Hour:

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) pounds per hour [40 CFR 52 Subpart P][326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, ~~the allowable~~ particulate matter emissions ~~rate~~ from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), ~~the allowable~~ particulate emissions ~~rate~~ from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour. This condition is not federally enforceable.

7. C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects has been revised to clarify that the requirement to have an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
- (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
- (2) If there is a change in the following:
- (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
- (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
- (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. ~~The requirement that the inspector be accredited, pursuant to the provisions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, is federally enforceable.~~ **The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.**

8. C.16 Risk Management Plan has been revised so that it is more straightforward, and the condition requires the source to comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68 if a regulated substance is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity. Remember to update TOC.

C.16 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68.245]

If a regulated substance, ~~subject to as defined in~~ **as defined in** 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, ~~40 CFR 68 is an applicable requirement and the Permittee shall submit:~~ **the source must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.**

~~(a) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68; or~~

~~(b) As a part of the annual compliance certification submitted under 326 IAC 2-7-6(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a Risk Management Plan (RMP);~~

~~All documents submitted pursuant to this condition shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

9. Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered deviation of the permit; therefore, (b)(4) was revised. Language was added to (e) to clarify that the records that need to be kept are those instances when, in accordance with Section D, response steps are taken.

C.17 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition as follows:

(4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall ~~constitute a violation of be~~ **considered a deviation from** the permit.

- (e) The Permittee shall record all instances when, **in accordance with Section D**, response steps are taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.

10. In order to clarify which documents need to be certified by the responsible official, the following update has been made:

C.18 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The **response action** documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

11. C.20 (a) Emission Statement has been updated to include the specific rule cite that defines the regulated pollutants being referred to in this condition.

C.19 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit an annual emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6, that must be received by July 1 of each year and must comply with the minimum requirements specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The annual emission statement shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of criteria pollutants from the source, in compliance with 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting);

- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of ~~other~~ regulated pollutants (as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1~~(32)~~) (**“Regulated pollutant which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule”**) from the source, for purposes of Part 70 fee assessment.

12. It is acceptable for records to be electronically accessible instead of being physically present at a source; therefore, the following update has been made:

C.20 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Records of all required **monitoring** data, reports and support information **required by this permit** shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be **kept physically present or electronically accessible** at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Background and Description

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Location: 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
County: Posey
SIC Code: 2911
Operation Permit No.: T129-7882-00003
Permit Reviewer: Adeel Yousuf/EVP

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 permit application from Countrymark Cooperative, Inc. relating to the operation of a petroleum refinery.

Source Definition

This petroleum refinery consists of two (2) plants:

- (a) Plant 1, the refinery, is located at 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620; and
- (b) Plant 2, the river dock terminal, is located at South Main St. and Ohio St., Mount Vernon, IN 47620.

Since the two (2) plants are located on contiguous properties, have the same SIC codes, transfer raw crude oil and feedstock between the plants, and are owned by one (1) company, they will be considered one (1) source.

As requested by the source, separate Part 70 permits (T129-7742-00037 for the riverdock terminal and T129-7882-00003 for the refinery) will be issued to Countrymark Cooperative, Inc. in Mount Vernon, Indiana, solely for administrative purposes.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) one (1) Truck loading rack, with a maximum capacity of 60,000 gallons of submerged loading of gasoline, kerosene or distillate oil per hour, installed in 1958, identified as Loading Rack, and exhausting to stack 65; controlled by the Loading Rack Flare, equipped with a 0.09 million British Thermal Units per hour (mmBtu/hr) natural gas fired pilot and designed to handle 160 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) of hydrocarbon vapors, installed in 1998, and exhausting to stack 1D;
- (b) one (1) Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit (FCCU) preheater, identified as H-101 with a maximum heat input rate of 18.1 million British Thermal Units per hour (mmBtu/hr), combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1945 and exhausting to stack 9;
- (c) one (1) FCCU regenerator, identified as V-5 with an average throughput rate of 380 barrels fresh feed per hour, installed in 1950, controlled by a cyclone and exhausting to stack 10;

(d) The following storage vessels:

Tank ID	Tank Description	Max. Capacity (gallons)	Max. Withdrawal Rate (gal/hr)	Material Stored	Construction Date	Stack ID
1	fixed roof cone tank	404,418	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	075;
2	fixed roof cone tank	404,502	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	076;
3	fixed roof cone tank	404,334	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	077;
4	fixed roof cone tank	118,272	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	018;
5	fixed roof cone tank	120,456	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	019;
6	fixed roof cone tank	120,456	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	020;
7	fixed roof cone tank	126,000	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	078;
8	fixed roof cone tank	126,000	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	079;
9	fixed roof cone tank	204,204	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	023;
10	fixed roof cone tank	121,590	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	024;
11A	fixed roof cone tank	8,820	168,000	oil water / mixture	1972	080;
11B	fixed roof cone tank	8,820	168,000	oil water / mixture	1972	081;
12	fixed roof cone tank	6,090	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1988	082;
15	fixed roof cone tank	24,654	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1941	083;
17	fixed roof cone tank	997,584	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1941	030;
18	internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	1,052,013	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	2003	037;
19	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	616,938	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	032;
21	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	1,002,750	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	034;
22	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,	2,242,086	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1941	084;
24	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	588,714	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1985	037;

25	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank./mechanical primary seal	656,614	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	038;
26	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank./mechanical primary seal	1,006,068	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	039;
33	fixed roof cone tank	2,262,960	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1946	085;
34	fixed roof cone tank	984,480	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1946	045;
35	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank./mechanical primary seal	997,962	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1946	046;;
36	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank./mechanical primary seal	2,163,924	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1946	047;
37	fixed roof cone tank	2,247,126	210,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1946	048;
38	fixed roof cone tank	2,248,386	210,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1948	049;;
39	fixed roof cone tank	2,250,234	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1948	050;
40	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank./mechanical primary seal	2,222,388	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1949	051;
41	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank./mechanical primary seal	2,204,244	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1949	052;
42	fixed roof cone tank	2,261,574	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1950	053;
43	fixed roof cone tank	2,254,098	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1951	054;
44	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank./mechanical primary seal	2,310,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1951	055;
45	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank./mechanical primary seal	2,310,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1951	056;
46	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank./mechanical primary seal	3,402,000	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1955	057;
47	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank./mechanical primary seal	5,040,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1976	058;
48	fixed roof cone tank/external floating roof tank /mechanical primary seal	4,032,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1958	059;
49	fixed roof cone tank/ external floating roof tank /mechanical primary seal	4,032,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1958	060;
50	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank./mechanical primary seal	3,934,266	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1965	061;
51	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank./mechanical primary seal	3,937,266	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1973	062;

52	fixed roof cone tank	3,935,148	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1976	063;
53	fixed roof cone tank	16,926	168,000	Ethanol,	1985	086;
54	fixed roof cone tank	16,926	168,000	Ethanol,	1985	087;
55	fixed roof cone tank	11,634	168,000	Ethanol,	1980	088;
56	fixed roof cone tank	11,634	168,000	Ethanol,	1980	089;
58	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1980	102;
159	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1988	103;
160	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1994	104;
161	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1994	105;
162	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1994	106;
163	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1983	107;
164	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1983	108;
165	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1985	109;
166	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1985	110;
167	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1985	111;
168	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1988	112;
169	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1989	113;

- (e) one (1) Main Refinery Flare, identified as RCD-1 with a maximum heat input rate of 371 mmBtu/hr of refinery fuel gas/process gas (with capacity for a supplementary pilot fuel heat input rate of 3.0 mmBtu/hr), installed in 1945 and exhausting to stack 118;
- (f) one (1) Crude heater, identified as C-II with a maximum heat input rate of 131 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas and No. 6 residual fuel oil, installed in 1955 and exhausting to stack 1;
- (g) one (1) Unifier heater, identified as H-H5 with a maximum heat input rate of 20 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1959 and exhausting to stack 2;
- (h) one (1) Cycle oil heater, identified as H-H2 with a maximum heat input rate of 10 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1956 and exhausting to stack 3;
- (i) one (1) Naptha splitter heater, identified as H-H3 with a maximum heat input rate of 12.2 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1956 and exhausting to stack 4;

- (j) one (1) Vacuum heater, identified as V-IV with a maximum heat input rate of 14.1 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas and No. 6 residual fuel oil, installed in 1950 and exhausting to stack 5;
- (k) one (1) Old Platformer heater, identified as P-H1 with a maximum heat input rate of 29 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1956 and exhausting to stack 6;
- (l) one (1) Alkylation unit heater, identified as A-H1 with a maximum heat input rate of 13.2 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas and No. 6 residual fuel oil, installed in 1966 and exhausting to stack 7;
- (m) one (1) Auxiliary crude heater, identified as C-I with a maximum heat input rate of 10.1 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1966 and exhausting to stack 11;
- (n) one (1) Platformer stabilizer reb, identified as P-H2 with a maximum heat input rate of 5.92 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1956 and exhausting to stack 12;
- (o) one (1) no. 1 boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 52 mmBtu/hr of process gas and/or No. 6 residual oil, identified as B1 and exhausting to stack 8;
- (p) one (1) no. 2 boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 65 mmBtu/hr of residual oil and/or process gas, identified as B2 and exhausting to stack 13;
- (q) one (1) no. 3 boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 52 mmBtu/hr of residual oil and/or process gas, identified as B3 and exhausting to stack 14;
- (r) one (1) Vacuum heater husky, identified as VIII with a maximum heat input rate of 6.27 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas No. 6 residual fuel oil, installed in 1963 and exhausting to stack 64;
- (s) one (1) CCR Platformer Unit which includes one (1) CCR Platformer Heater, identified as 300 - H1, H2, H3 with a maximum heat input rate of 70.3 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1992 and exhausting to stack 74;
- (t) two (2) sets of Oil/water Separators, identified as 071;
- (u) one (1) Miscellaneous operation (Sampling, Blowing, Purging, etc.), identified as 073;
- (v) pipeline Valves - Gas, identified as 090;
- (w) pipeline Valves - Light Liquid, identified as 091;
- (x) pipeline Valves - Heavy Liquid, identified as 092;
- (y) pipeline Valves - Hydrogen, identified as 093;
- (z) open Ended Valves, identified as 094;
- (aa) flanges, identified as 095;
- (bb) pump Seals Light Liquid, identified as 096;
- (cc) pump Seals Heavy Liquid, identified as 097;
- (dd) compressor Seals - Gas, identified as 098;
- (ee) compressor Seals - Heavy Liquid, identified as 099;
- (ff) drains, identified as 100;
- (gg) vessel Relief Valves, identified as 101;
- (hh) cooling Towers, identified as 119; and
- (ii) process units made up of vessels, piping, exchangers, identified as PENEX.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no unpermitted facilities operating at this source during this review process.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines such as stationary fire pumps, vehicles, and similar equipment;
- (b) construction activities for which a construction permit or other permits are not required.
- (c) laboratory testing activities;
- (d) RCRA regulated units including land farm maintenance, waste generation units and other related hazardous waste activities;
- (e) the following volatile organic compound (VOC) and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) storage containers:

- (1) storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughput less than 12,000 gallons,
- (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids;
- (f) space or area heating sources;
- (g) tank cleaning;
- (h) product transfer, loading and unloading operations not otherwise listed;
- (i) crude oil tank truck unloading- two stations;
- (j) butane truck unloading -three stations;
- (k) propane truck unloading;
- (l) butane railroad car unloading;
- (m) no. 6 oil loading;
- (n) asphalt railroad car loading;
- (o) butane pipeline tenders;
- (p) natural gas pipeline tenders;
- (q) barge loading/unloading;
- (r) crude oil pipeline tenders;
- (s) product loading/unloading not otherwise listed: Private fuel pump dispensing;
- (t) equipment and processes used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill clean-up, including catch tanks/ basins, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment;
- (u) plant traffic through No. 6 oil loading rack areas;
- (v) process unit TURNAROUND maintenance and cleaning activities;
- (w) degassing, purging and the otherwise necessary venting of tanks, vessels and piping for inspection, maintenance or repair;
- (x) initial charging or firing of process units, flares or other regulated equipment for which reporting is not required to be made;
- (y) parts and equipment cleaning using cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
 - (1) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa, measured at 38°C, or
 - (2) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa, measured at 20°C;
- (z) metal and related material cutting, fabricating and preparation; [326 IAC 6-3]
- (aa) sand blasting or mechanical stripping on tanks and other equipment; [326 IAC 6-3]
- (bb) painting on tanks and other equipment; [326 IAC 6-3]
- (cc) bulk dry storage and handling of limestone, sand, river silt, and similar materials;
- (dd) repair, maintenance and incidental removal of asbestos insulation per Refinery Asbestos Maintenance Plan for which notification under NESHAPS is not required;
- (ee) on-site fire and emergency response training exercises;
- (ff) tank water draining;
- (gg) chemical addition for corrosion protection, defoaming, finished products, flow enhancement, fouling, pH control, and other purposes in boilers, process equipment, waste water operations, cooling towers and other refinery equipment;
- (hh) catalyst handling;
- (ii) repairs and maintenance on pumps, compressors, pressure vessels, valves, piping and other refinery equipment;
- (jj) mechanical Equipment (Cranes, forklifts, etc.);
- (kk) plant Traffic (Pumpers, Gaugers and etc.);
- (ll) grass cutting operations -weed control;
- (mm) operation of the Lime Scrubber;
- (nn) welding/Cutting of metal for vessel, pipeline and equipment maintenance. [326 IAC 6-3]
- (oo) neutralization pit operations;
- (pp) operation of the Waste Water DAF Unit;
- (qq) one (1) Vehicle Traffic Paved; and
- (rr) one (1) Vehicle Traffic Unpaved.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under previous approvals including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) 65-03-87-0128, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (b) 65-03-87-0129, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (c) 65-03-87-0130, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (d) 65-03-87-0131, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (e) 65-03-87-0132, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (f) 65-03-87-0133, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (g) 65-03-87-0134, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (h) 65-03-87-0135, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (i) 65-03-87-0136, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (j) 65-03-87-0137, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (k) 65-03-87-0138, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (l) 65-03-87-0139, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (m) 65-03-87-0140, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (n) 65-03-87-0141, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (o) 65-03-87-0142, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (p) 65-03-87-0143, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (q) 65-03-87-0144, issued on July 27, 1983;
- (r) Registration CP 129-9686-00003, issued on June 24, 1998.
- (r) Registration , issued on March 19, 1990; and
- (s) CP129-2332-00003, issued on October 19, 1992.
- (t) Minor Source Modification 129-16812-00003, issued on April 16, 2003.

All conditions from previous approvals were incorporated into this Part 70 permit except the following:

Operation Permit 129-2332-00003, issued on October 19, 1992.

Reason not incorporated: Permitted units were never constructed at the source.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 permit be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An administratively complete Part 70 permit application for the purposes of this review was received on December 16, 1996. Additional information was received on July 18, 2001.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emissions calculations (Appendix A, pages 1 through 24.)

Potential To Emit of Entire Source (Plant 1 + Plant 2)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA.”

This table reflects the source wide PTE before controls (including plant # 1 and plant # 2). Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	greater than 100
PM-10	greater than 100
SO ₂	greater than 100
VOC	greater than 100
CO	greater than 100
NO _x	greater than 100

Note: For the purpose of determining Title V applicability for particulates, PM-10, not PM, is the regulated pollutant in consideration.

HAP's	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Benzene	greater than 10
Toluene	greater than 10
Ethyl-Benzene	greater than 10
Xylenes	greater than 10
Cumene	less than 10
Hexane	greater than 10
Isooctane	greater than 10
MTBE	less than 10
Dichlorobenzene	less than 10
Formaldehyde	less than 10
Nickel	less than 10
Chromium	less than 10
Cadmium	less than 10
Lead	less than 10
Manganese	less than 10
TOTAL	greater than 25

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of all criteria pollutants are equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination HAPs is greater than or equal to twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (c) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Actual Emissions (Plant 1)

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2000 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	not reported
PM-10	49.00
SO ₂	1,330.00
VOC	948.00
CO	7,904.00
NO _x	490.00
HAP (specify)	not reported

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the significant emission units after controls. The control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 operating permit.

Plant 1	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
Process/facility	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Storage Tanks	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,630.08	0.00	0.00	1,699.7 (total) 742.7 (single)
Loading Rack / Flare	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.43	0.00	0.00	1.24 (total) 0.42 (single)
Process Fugitive Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	132.96	0.00	0.00	6.40 (total) 2.22 (single)
Combustion Units	227.87	118.69	8,710.57	366.47	10,359.57	851.53	11.92 (total) 11.37 (single)
FCCU Regenerator (Catalyst PM emissions)	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oil vaporization from oil/water separator basins and pits	0.00	0.00	0.00	306.53	0.00	0.00	14.15 (total) 4.90 (single)
Fugitive Emissions (unpaved roads)	75.32	19.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Emissions	303.36	138.44	8,710.57	5,462.47	10,359.57	851.53	1,733.4 (total) 761.61 (single)

Plant 2	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
Process/facility	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Tanks 23, 27, 28, 31, 32, Skid Tank, Dock Tank, Upstream Barge Containment, Downstream Barge Containment	--	--	--	10,923.12	--	--	573.46 (total) 174.77 (single)
Fugitive Emissions*	--	--	--	5,987.84	--	--	--
Total Emissions	--	--	--	16,910.96	--	--	573.46 (total) 174.77 (single)

* Fugitive Emissions consist of barge loading and unloading, pipeline valves: gas stream, pipeline valves: light liquid, pipeline valves: heavy liquid, open ended valves, flanges, pump seals: light liquid, pump seals: heavy liquid, drains and vessel rv's. The fugitive emissions were provided by the source.

Total (Plant 1 + Plant 2)	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
Process/facility	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Plant 1 Total	303.36	138.44	8,710.57	5,462.47	10,359.57	851.53	1,733.4 (total) 761.61 (single)
Plant 2 Total	--	--	--	16,910.96	--	--	573.46 (total) 174.77 (single)
Total Emissions	303.36	138.44	8,710.57	22,373.43	10,359.57	851.53	2,306.86 (total) 936.38 (single)

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Posey County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	attainment
SO ₂	attainment
NO ₂	attainment
Ozone	attainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) are precursors for the formation of ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Posey County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21.
- (b) Posey County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21.
- (c) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet the following:

- (a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.
- (b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Federal Rule Applicability (Plant 1)

- (a) Three (3) boilers identified as boiler Nos. 1, 2 and 3, constructed in 1957, 1970 and 1957, and rated at 52.0, 65.0 and 52.0 mmBtu per hour, respectively, are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc) because all were constructed prior to the rule applicability date of June 9, 1989.
- (b)
 - (I) The one (1) FCCU regenerator, with a maximum heat input rate of 13.2 mmBtu/hr of process gas and maximum throughput rate of 380 barrels of fresh crude feed per hour, identified as V-5, installed in 1950, and refinery fuel gas combustion units (FCCU preheater, Main refinery flare, Crude heater, Unifier heater, Cycle oil heater, Naptha splitter heater, Vaccum heater, Platformer heater, Alkylolation unit heater, Auxiliary crude heater, Platformer stabilizer reb, Boilers Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Vaccum heater husky) are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.100, Subpart J - Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries), because all the aforementioned units commenced construction or modification before the rule applicability date of June 11, 1973.
 - (II) The one (1) CCR Platformer heater, with a maximum heat input rate of 70.3 mmBtu/hr of process gas, identified as 300 - H1, H2, H3, installed in 1992, is subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.100, Subpart J - Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries), because the CCR Platformer heater combusts refinery fuel gas and also commenced construction in 1992, after the rule applicability date of June 11, 1973.
- (1) 40 CFR 60.100 Applicability, designation of affected facility, and reconstruction.
 - (i) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in petroleum refineries: fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerators, fuel gas combustion devices, and all Claus sulfur recovery plants except Claus plants of 20 long tons per day (LTD) or less. The Claus sulfur recovery plant need not be physically located within the boundaries of a petroleum refinery to be an affected facility, provided it processes gases produced within a petroleum refinery.
 - (ii) Any fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator or fuel gas combustion device under paragraph (i) of this section which commences construction or modification after June 11, 1973, or any Claus sulfur recovery plant under paragraph (i) of this section which commences construction or modification after October 4, 1976, is subject to the requirements of this subpart except as provided under paragraphs (iii) and (iv) of this section.

- (iii) Any fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator under paragraph (ii) of this section which commences construction or modification on or before January 17, 1984, is exempted from 40 CFR 60.104(b).
- (iv) Any fluid catalytic cracking unit in which a contact material reacts with petroleum derivatives to improve feedstock quality and in which the contact material is regenerated by burning off coke and/or other deposits and that commences construction or modification on or before January 17, 1984, is exempt from this subpart.
- (v) For purposes of this subpart, under 40 CFR 60.15, the "fixed capital cost of the new components" includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement which are commenced within any 2-year period following January 17, 1984. For purposes of this paragraph, "commenced" means that the Permittee undertaken a continuous program of component replacement or that the Permittee has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of component replacement.

- (2) 40 CFR 60.104 Standards for sulfur oxides. Each Permittee that is subject to the requirements of this subpart shall comply with the emission limitations set forth in this section on and after the date on which the initial performance test, required by 40 CFR 60.8, is completed, but not later than 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, or 180 days after initial startup, whichever comes first.

No Permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart shall burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf). The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from this paragraph.

Testing methods and procedures for this subpart are required under 40 CFR 60.106.

The refinery fuel gas for the one (1) CCR platformer heater contains less than 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf) of H₂S, therefore the operation of CCR platformer heater is in compliance with the requirement of Subpart J.

- (c) Storage tanks identified as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11A, 11B, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 25, 26, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 49, 48 and 50, are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Parts 60.110, 110a-115a or 110b-117b, Subparts K, Ka and Kb), because these tanks were all constructed between 1940 and 1958, prior to the earliest applicability date of June 11, 1973 for Subpart K, Ka or Kb.
- (d) Storage tanks identified as 47 and 52, each with a storage capacity greater than 65,000 gallons and each constructed between June 11, 1973 and May 19, 1978, are subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.110, Subpart K) "Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids."
- (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110, these tanks are subject to the requirements of Subpart K:

- (i) Except as provided in paragraph (ii) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel for petroleum liquids which has a storage capacity greater than 151,412 liters (40,000 gallons).
 - (ii) This subpart does not apply to storage vessels for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer.
 - (iii) Subject to the requirements of this subpart is any facility under paragraph (1) of this section which:
 - (A) Has a capacity greater than 151,416 liters (40,000 gallons), but not exceeding 246,052 liters (65,000 gallons), and commences construction or modification after March 8, 1974, and prior to May 19, 1978.
 - (B) Has a capacity greater than 246,052 liters (65,000 gallons) and commences construction or modification after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978.
- (2) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.112 (Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC)), the Permittee of any storage vessel to which this subpart applies shall store petroleum liquids as follows:
- (i) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) but not greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents.
 - (ii) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.
- (3) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113, the affected facilities are subject to the following monitoring requirements:
- (i) Except as provided in paragraph (iv) of this section, the Permittee subject to this subpart shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.
 - (ii) Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
 - (iii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).
 - (iv) The following are exempt from the requirements of this section:
 - (A) Each Permittee of each affected facility which stores petroleum liquids with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).
 - (B) Each Permittee of each affected facility equipped with a vapor recovery and return or disposal system in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112.

Tank No. 47, stores petroleum liquid with vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia, has fixed cone roof, and internal floating roof with mechanical primary seal. Therefore, the tank complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart K.

Tank No. 52, storing petroleum liquid with vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia, has fixed cone roof and does not require internal floating roof for compliance with this subpart. Tank No. 52 will comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart K by maintaining a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

- (e) Storage tanks identified as Nos. 55, 56, 58, 163 and 164, are not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.110a, Subpart Ka), because each tank, constructed between 1980 and 1983, has a storage capacity less than 40,000 gallons.
- (f) Storage tanks identified as Nos. 12, 53, 54, 159, 160, 161, 162, 165, 166, 167, 168 and 169, are subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.110, Subpart Kb) where construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after July 23, 1984." Each tank has storage capacity of greater than 40 cubic meters (m^3) (10,567 gallons) and less than 75 m^3 (19,813 gallons), therefore, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(b), these tanks are exempt from all other provisions of this Subpart except 60.116b, which requires that permanent records be maintained showing dimensions and an analysis of the capacities of each tank.
- (g) Storage tanks identified as 18 and 24, constructed in 2003 and 1985, respectively, is subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR Part 60.112b, Subpart Kb (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels), because the tanks were constructed after the rule applicability date of July 23, 1984, and each has storage capacity of greater than 151 m^3 (39,890 gallons) and stores gasoline with a maximum true vapor pressure of greater than 3.5 kPa.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.112b, the following shall apply:

- (1) The Permittee of tank Nos. 18 and 24 shall equip each tank with one (1) of the following:
 - (i) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:
 - (A) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
 - (B) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
 - (a) A foam or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid mounted seal means a foam - or liquid filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

- (b) Two seals mounted one above the others so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - (c) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
 - (C) Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
 - (D) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
 - (E) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
 - (F) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 - (G) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
 - (H) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
 - (I) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
- (ii) An external floating roof. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following specifications:
- (A) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.
 - (a) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.
 - (b) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4).

- (B) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- (iii) A closed vent system and control device meeting the following specifications:
 - (A) The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 60, Subpart VV, 40 CFR 60.485(b).
 - (B) The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements (40 CFR 60.18) of the General Provisions.
- (iv) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (i)(A), (i)(B), or (i)(C) above as provided in 40 CFR 60.114b.
- (2) The testing procedures are required under 40 CFR 60.113b. The record keeping and reporting are required under 40 CFR 60.115b.

Tank Nos. 18 and 24 are internal floating roof tanks with mechanical primary seal. Therefore, the source complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

- (h) The truck loading rack, identified as Loading Rack and the Loading Rack Flare, identified as 065, is not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX) "Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals" because the loading rack was constructed or modified prior to the rule applicability date of December 17, 1980.

Note: Truck loading rack was originally constructed in 1958 and Loading Rack Flare to control VOC emissions from the loading rack was constructed in 1998 and permitted under CP 129-9686-00003, issued on June 24, 1998. The addition of Loading Rack Flare in 1998 did not modify the loading rack because this change did not meet the definition of a modification under 40 CFR Part 60.2, thus the original construction date of 1958 is used to determine the rule applicability.

- (i) This source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants 326 IAC 20.17, (40 CFR 63.560, Subpart Y) because there are no marine tank vessel loading operations at plant 1 & 2. Therefore, the requirements of Subpart Y do not apply to the source.
- (j) Equipment associated with one (1) CCR Platformer heater and PENEX unit are subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.590, Subpart GGG - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries), because they were constructed or modified after January 4, 1983 and as described in (1) below.
 - (1) 40 CFR 60.590 Applicability and designation of affected facility.
 - (i) Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (A) The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in petroleum refineries.
 - (B) A compressor is an affected facility.
 - (C) The group of all the equipment (defined in 40 CFR 60.591) within a process unit is an affected facility.
 - (ii) Any affected facility under paragraph (i) of this section that commences construction or modification after January 4, 1983, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.
 - (iii) Addition or replacement of equipment (defined in 40 CFR 60.591) for the purpose of process improvement which is accomplished without a capital expenditure shall not by itself be considered a modification under this subpart.
 - (iv) Facilities subject to Subpart VV or Subpart KKK of 40 CFR part 60 are excluded from this subpart.
- (2) 40 CFR 60.592 Standards.
- (i) Each Permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 40 CFR 60.482-10 as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days after initial startup.
 - (ii) A Permittee may elect to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 40 CFR 60.483-2.
 - (iii) A Permittee may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in this subpart. In doing so, the Permittee shall comply with requirements of 40 CFR 60.484.
 - (iv) Each Permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.485 except as provided in 40 CFR 60.593.
 - (v) Each Permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.486 and 40 CFR 60.487.
- (3) 40 CFR 60.593 Exceptions.
- (i) Each Permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the following exceptions to the provisions of Subpart VV.
 - (ii)
 - (A) Compressors in hydrogen service are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.592 if a Permittee demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service.
 - (B) Each compressor is presumed not be in hydrogen service unless a Permittee demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used.

- (C) (aa) The Permittee may use engineering judgment rather than procedures in paragraph (ii)(B) of this section to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When the Permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures in paragraph (ii)(B) shall be used to resolve the disagreement.
- (bb) If the Permittee determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures in paragraph (ii)(B).
- (iii) Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the Permittee demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h).
- (iv) The Permittee may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150°C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR 60.18).
- (v) Pumps in light liquid service and valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within a process compounds of usually high molecular weight that consist of many repeated links, each link being a relatively light and simple molecule.

The source will comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.590, Subpart GGG by monitoring fugitive VOC emissions from the affected facilities, following the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60.590 through 60.593.

- (k) Section 112(j) Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT)
The Permittee submitted a Part 1 MACT Application on May 3, 2002 for applicability determination. The application is under IDEM, OAQ review and no final applicability determination has been made yet. The Permittee is also required to submit the Part 2 MACT Application on or before May 3, 2004. Note that on April 25, 2002, Earthjustice filed a lawsuit against the US EPA regarding the April 5, 2002 revisions to the rules implementing Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act. In particular, Earthjustice is challenging the US EPA's 24-month period between the Part 1 and Part 2 MACT Application due dates. Therefore, the Part 2 MACT Application due date may be changed as a result of the suit. Based on a proposed settlement published in the August 26, 2002 *Federal Register*, it appears that US EPA intends to revise the rule so that the due date of the Part 2 MACT Application will be within twelve (12) months after the Permittee submitted the Part 1 MACT application.
- (l) 40 CFR 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring
 - (A) This Part 70 source does include a pollutant-specific emissions unit as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 for VOC:
 - (1) with the potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than one hundred (100) tons per year of VOC; and
 - (2) that is subject to an emission standard for VOC and has a control device that is necessary to meet that limit.

The one (1) Truck loading rack, identified as Loading Rack at this Part 70 source has an uncontrolled PTE of VOC of greater than 100 tons per year, and uses a control device (Loading Rack Flare) as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 to comply with that emission limitation or standard. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are applicable to this source.

- (B) The pollutant-specific emission unit is not a "large unit" as described in 40 CFR 64.5. Therefore, the owner or operator shall submit a CAM plan pursuant to 40 CFR 64 as part of the Part 70 renewal application.
- (m) The one (1) Truck loading rack, identified as Loading Rack; petroleum storage tanks, two (2) sets of Oil/water Separators, identified as 071; one (1) Miscellaneous (Sampling, Blowing, Purging, etc.), identified as 073; Pipeline Valves - Gas, identified as 090; Pipeline Valves - Light Liquid, identified as 091; Pipeline Valves - Heavy Liquid, identified as 092 Pipeline Valves - Hydrogen, identified as 093; Open Ended Valves, identified as 094; Flanges, identified as 095 Pump Seals Light Liquid, identified as 096; Pump Seals Heavy Liquid, identified as 097; Compressor Seals - Gas, identified as 098; Compressor Seals - Heavy Liquid, identified as 099; Drains, identified as 100; Vessel Relief Valves, identified as 101; Cooling Towers, identified as 119; are subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 63.640, Subpart CC) "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries," because they are located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act and emit or have equipment containing or contacting benzene which is one or more of the hazardous air pollutants listed in table 1 of this subpart.
 - (l) 40 CFR 63.640 Applicability and designation of affected facility:
 - (a) This subpart applies to petroleum refining process units and to related emission points that are specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (c)(5) through (c)(7) that are located at a plant site that meet the criteria in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2);
 - (1) Are located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (2) Emit or have equipment containing or contacting one or more of the hazardous air pollutants listed in table 1 of this subpart.
 - (b) For process units that are designed and operated as flexible operation units, the applicability of this subpart shall be determined for existing sources based on the expected utilization for the 5 years following promulgation of this subpart and for new sources based on the expected utilization for the first 5 years after startup.
 - (1) If the predominant use of the flexible operation unit, as described in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii), is as a petroleum refining process unit, as defined in 40 CFR 63.641, then the flexible operation unit shall be subject to the provisions of this subpart.
 - (i) Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraph (b)(1)(ii), the predominant use of the flexible operation unit shall be the use representing the greatest annual operating time.
 - (ii) If the flexible operation unit is used as a petroleum refining process unit and for another purpose equally based on operating time, then the predominant use of the flexible operation unit shall be the use that produces the greatest annual production on a mass basis.

- (2) The determination of applicability of this subpart to petroleum refining process units that are designed and operated as flexible operation units shall be reported as specified in 40 CFR 63.654(h)(6)(i).
- (c) For the purpose of this subpart, the affected source shall comprise all emission points, in combination, listed in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(7) that are located at a single refinery plant site.
- (d) The affected source subject to this subpart does not include the emission points listed in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(5).
- (e) The owner or operator shall follow the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) to determine whether a storage vessel is part of a source to which this subpart applies.
- (f) The owner or operator shall follow the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(5) to determine whether a miscellaneous process vent from a distillation unit is part of a source to which this subpart applies.
- (g) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to the processes specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(7).
- (h) Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (k), (l), or (m) of this section, sources subject to this subpart are required to achieve compliance on or before the dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(4).
- (i) If an additional petroleum refining process unit is added to a plant site that is a major source as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act, the addition shall be subject to the requirements for a new source if it meets the criteria specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (i)(1) through (i)(3):
- (j) If any change is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to this subpart, the change shall be subject to the requirements for a new source if it meets the criteria specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (j)(1) and (j)(2):
- (k) If an additional petroleum refining process unit is added to a plant site or a change is made to a petroleum refining process unit and the addition or change is determined to be subject to the new source requirements according to 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (i) or (j) it must comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (k)(1) and (k)(2).

- (l) If an additional petroleum refining process unit is added to a plant site or if a miscellaneous process vent, storage vessel, gasoline loading rack, or marine tank vessel loading operation that meets the criteria in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(7) of this section is added to an existing petroleum refinery or if another deliberate operational process change creating an additional Group 1 emission point(s) (as defined in 40 CFR 63.641) is made to an existing petroleum refining process unit, and if the addition or process change is not subject to the new source requirements as determined according to 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (i) or (j), the requirements in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (l)(1) through (l)(3) shall apply. Examples of process changes include, but are not limited to, changes in production capacity, or feed or raw material where the change requires construction or physical alteration of the existing equipment or catalyst type, or whenever there is replacement, removal, or addition of recovery equipment. For purposes of this paragraph and 40 CFR 63.640 paragraph (m), process changes do not include: process upsets, unintentional temporary process changes, and changes that are within the equipment configuration and operating conditions documented in the Notification of Compliance Status report required by 40 CFR 63.654(f).
- (m) If a change that does not meet the criteria in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraph (l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to this subpart, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR 63.641), then the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of this subpart for existing sources for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.
- (n) Overlap of subpart CC with other regulations for storage vessels.
 - (1) After the compliance dates specified in paragraph (h) of this section, a Group 1 or Group 2 storage vessel that is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 60 subpart Kb is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart Kb except as provided in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraph (n)(8).
 - (2) After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraph (h), a Group 1 storage vessel that is part of a new source and is subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb is required to comply only with this subpart.
 - (3) After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraph (h), a Group 2 storage vessel that is part of a new source and is subject to the control requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb is required to comply only with 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb .
 - (4) After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraph (h), a Group 2 storage vessel that is part of a new source and is subject to 40 CFR 60.110b, but is not required to apply controls by 40 CFR 60.110b or 60.112b is required to comply only with this subpart.
 - (5) After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraph (h), a Group 1 storage vessel that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subparts K or Ka is required to only comply with the provisions of this subpart.

- (6) After compliance dates specified in paragraph (h) of this section, a Group 2 storage vessel that is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subparts K or Ka is required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subparts K or Ka except as provided for in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraph (n)(9).
 - (7) After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraph (h), a Group 2 storage vessel that is subject to 40 CFR part 60, subparts K or Ka, but not to the control requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subparts K or Ka, is required to comply only with this subpart.
 - (8) Storage vessels described by 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (n)(1) and (n)(3) are to comply with 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb except as provided for in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (n)(8)(i) through (n)(8)(vi).
 - (9) Storage vessels described by 40 CFR 63.640 paragraph (n)(6) that are to comply with 40 CFR part 60, subpart Ka, are to comply with only subpart Ka except as provided for in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (n)(9)(i) through (n)(9)(iv).
- (o) Overlap of subpart CC with other regulations for wastewater.
- (1) After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraph (h), a Group 1 wastewater stream managed in a piece of equipment that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart QQQ is required to comply only with this subpart.
 - (2) After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraph (h) of this section a Group 1 or Group 2 wastewater stream that is conveyed, stored, or treated in a wastewater stream management unit that also receives streams subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.133 through 40 CFR 63.147 of subpart G wastewater provisions of this part shall comply as specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraphs (o)(2)(i) through (o)(2)(ii). Compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.640 paragraph (o)(2) shall constitute compliance with the requirements of this subpart for that wastewater stream.
- (p) Overlap of subpart CC with other regulations for equipment leaks. After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraph (h), equipment leaks that are also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61 are required to comply only with the provisions specified in this subpart.
- (q) For overlap of subpart CC with local or State regulations, IDEM, OAQ may allow consolidation of the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements under this subpart with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements under other applicable requirements in 40 CFR parts 60, 61, or 63, and in any 40 CFR part 52 approved State implementation plan provided the implementation plan allows for approval of alternative monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements and provided that the permit contains an equivalent degree of compliance and control.
- (r) Overlap of subpart CC with other regulations for gasoline loading racks. After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640 paragraph (h), a Group 1 gasoline loading rack that is part of a source subject to subpart CC and also is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart XX is required to comply only with this subpart.

- (II) 40 CFR 63.642 General Standards - NESHAP for Petroleum Refineries
Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.642, the following shall apply to the source:
- (a) Initial performance tests and initial compliance determinations shall be required only as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.
 - (1) Performance tests and compliance determinations shall be conducted according to the schedule and procedures specified in this subpart.
 - (2) The Permittee shall notify the Administrator of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled.
 - (3) Performance tests shall be conducted according to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.7(e) except that performance tests shall be conducted at maximum representative operating capacity for the process. During the performance test, a Permittee shall operate the control device at either maximum or minimum representative operating conditions for monitored control device parameters, whichever results in lower emission reduction.
 - (4) Data shall be reduced in accordance with the EPA-approved methods specified in the applicable section or, if other test methods are used, the data and methods shall be validated according to the protocol in Method 301 of appendix A of this part.
 - (b) The Permittee subject to this subpart shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this subpart for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this subpart. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.
 - (c) All reports required under this subpart shall be sent to the Administrator at the addresses listed in 40 CFR 63.13 of subpart A of this part. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the Permittee of a source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.
 - (d) The Permittee of an existing source subject to the requirements of this subpart shall control emissions of organic HAPs to the level represented by the equation in 40 CFR 63.642(g).
 - (e) The Permittee of a new source subject to the requirements of this subpart shall control emissions of organic HAPs to the level represented by the equation in 40 CFR 63.642(g).
 - (f) The Permittee of an existing source shall demonstrate compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (g) by following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (k) for all emission points, or by following the emissions averaging compliance approach specified in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (l) for specified emission points and the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (k) for all other emission points within the source.

- (g) The Permittee of a new source shall demonstrate compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (h) only by following the procedures in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (k). The Permittee of a new source may not use the emissions averaging compliance approach.
 - (h) The Permittee of an existing source may comply, and the Permittee of a new source shall comply, with the miscellaneous process vent provisions in 40 CFR 63.643 through 63.645, the storage vessel provisions in 40 CFR 63.646, the wastewater provisions in 40 CFR 63.647, and the gasoline loading rack provisions in 40 CFR 63.650 of this subpart.
 - (1) The Permittee using this compliance approach shall also comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.654 as applicable.
 - (2) The Permittee using this compliance approach is not required to calculate the annual emission rate specified in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (g).
 - (i) The Permittee of an existing source may elect to control some of the emission points within the source to different levels than specified under 40 CFR 63.643 through 63.647, 40 CFR 63.650 and 63.651 by using an emissions averaging compliance approach as long as the overall emissions for the source do not exceed the emission level specified in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (d). The Permittee using emissions averaging shall meet the requirements in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraphs (i)(1) and (i)(2).
 - (1) Calculate emission debits and credits for those emission points involved in the emissions average according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.652; and
 - (2) Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.652, 63.653, and 63.654, as applicable.
 - (j) A State may restrict the Permittee of an existing source to using only the procedures in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (k) to comply with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.642 paragraph (g) of this section. Such a restriction would preclude the source from using an emissions averaging compliance approach.
- (III) 40 CFR 63.646 General Standards - NESHAP for Petroleum Refineries
Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.646, the following shall apply to the storage vessels:
- (a) The Permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to this subpart shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.121 except as provided in 40 CFR 63.646 paragraphs (b) through (l).
 - (b) As used in this section, all terms not defined in 40 CFR 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR 63.119 of Subpart G of this part.
 - (1) A Permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

- (2) When a Permittee and IDEM, OAQ do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing source or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new source, Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A shall be used.
 - (c) The following paragraphs do not apply to storage vessels at existing sources subject to this subpart: 40 CFR 63.119 (b)(5), (b)(6), (c)(2), and (d)(2).
 - (d) References shall apply as specified in 40 CFR 63.646 paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(10).
 - (e) When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 63.120 of Subpart G of this part, owners and operators of storage vessels at existing sources subject to this subpart are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.
 - (f) Paragraphs (f)(1), (f)(2), and (f)(3) of 40 CFR 63.646 apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources.
 - (g) Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by this section shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.
 - (h) References in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.121 to 40 CFR 63.122(g)(1), 40 CFR 63.151, and references to initial notification requirements do not apply.
 - (i) References to the Implementation Plan in 40 CFR 63.120, paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3)(i) of 40 CFR 63.646 shall be replaced with the Notification of Compliance Status report.
 - (j) References to the Notification of Compliance Status report in 40 CFR 63.152(b) shall be replaced with 40 CFR 63.654(f).
 - (k) References to the Periodic Reports in 40 CFR 63.152(c) shall be replaced with 40 CFR 63.654(g).
 - (l) IDEM, OAQ can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. IDEM, OAQ may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.
- (IV) 40 CFR 63.648 General Standards - Equipment Leak Standards
Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.648, the following standards shall apply to equipment leaks:
- (a) The Permittee of an existing source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart VV and 40 CFR 63.648 paragraph (b) except as provided in 40 CFR 63.648 paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (c) through (i). The Permittee of a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with Subpart H of this part except as provided in 40 CFR 63.648 paragraphs

- (c) through (i).
 - (1) For purposes of compliance with this section, the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, Subpart VV apply only to equipment in organic HAP service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.641 of this subpart.
 - (2) Calculation of percentage leaking equipment components for Subpart VV of 40 CFR part 60 may be done on a process unit basis or a sourcewide basis. Once the Permittee has decided, all subsequent calculations shall be on the same basis unless a permit change is made.
- (b) The use of monitoring data generated before August 18, 1995 to qualify for less frequent monitoring of valves and pumps as provided under 40 CFR part 60 Subpart VV or Subpart H of this part and paragraph (c) of this section (i.e., quarterly or semiannually) is governed by the requirements of 40 CFR 63.648 paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2).
 - (1) Monitoring data must meet the test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) of 40 CFR part 60, Subpart VV or 40 CFR 63.180(b)(1) through (b)(5) of Subpart H of this part except for minor departures.
 - (2) Departures from the criteria specified in 40 CFR 60.485(b) of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart VV or 40 CFR 63.180(b)(1) through (b)(5) of Subpart H of this part or from the monitoring frequency specified in Subpart VV or in 40 CFR 63.648 paragraph (c) (such as every 6 weeks instead of monthly or quarterly) are minor and do not significantly affect the quality of the data. An example of a minor departure is monitoring at a slightly different frequency (such as every 6 weeks instead of monthly or quarterly). Failure to use a calibrated instrument is not considered a minor departure.
- (c) In lieu of complying with the existing source provisions of paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 63.648, a Permittee may elect to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.161 through 63.169, 63.171, 63.172, 63.175, 63.176, 63.177, 63.179, and 63.180 of Subpart H of this part except as provided in 40 CFR 63.648 paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(10) and (e) through (i).
- (d) Upon startup of new sources, the Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63.163(a)(1)(ii) of Subpart H of this part for light liquid pumps and 40 CFR 63.168(a)(1)(ii) of Subpart H of this part for gas/vapor and light liquid valves.
- (e) For reciprocating pumps in heavy liquid service and agitators in heavy liquid service, the Permittee is not required to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.169 of Subpart H of this part.
- (f) Reciprocating pumps in light liquid service are exempt from 40 CFR 63.163 and 60.482 if recasting the distance piece or reciprocating pump replacement is required.
- (g) Compressors in hydrogen service are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (c) of 40 CFR 63.648 if a Permittee demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service.
 - (1) Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless a Permittee demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service.

- (2) For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percentage hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume.
 - (i) For purposes of determining the percentage hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, the Permittee shall use either:
 - (A) Procedures that conform to those specified in 40 CFR 60.593(b)(2) of 40 part 60, Subpart GGG.
 - (B) Engineering judgment to demonstrate that the percentage content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume.
 - (aa) When a Permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the procedures in 40 CFR 63.648 paragraph (g)(2)(i)(A) of this section shall be used to resolve the disagreement.
 - (bb) If a Permittee determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only by following the procedures in 40 CFR 63.648 paragraph (g)(2)(i)(A) of this section.
- (h) Each Permittee of a source subject to the provisions of this subpart must maintain all records for a minimum of 5 years.
- (i) Reciprocating compressors are exempt from seal requirements if recasting the distance piece or compressor replacement is required.

General standards for this subpart are required under 40 CFR 63.642; storage vessels provisions are required under 40 CFR 63.646; Equipment leak standards are required under 40 CFR 63.648; gasoline loading rack provisions required under 40 CFR 63.650; emissions averaging provisions are required under 40 CFR 63.652; reporting and recordkeeping requirements are required under 40 CFR 63.654. These requirements are listed in detail in the Part 70 Permit.

- (n) The truck loading rack, identified as Loading Rack and the Loading Rack Flare, identified as 065, is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants 326 IAC 20.17, (40 CFR 63.420, Subpart R), because (40 CFR Part 63.640, Subpart CC) "National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries," applies to the source. According to 40 CFR 63.650(a), the Permittee of this truck loading rack classified under Standard Industrial Classification code 2911 located within a contiguous area and under common control with a petroleum refinery shall comply with Subpart R, 40 CFR 63.421, 40 CFR 63.422 (a) through (c), 40 CFR 63.425 (a) through (c), 40 CFR 63.425 (e) through (h), 40 CFR 63.427 (a) and (b), and 40 CFR 63.428 (b), (c), (g)(1), and (h)(1) through (h)(3).
- (1) Pursuant to this rule, the following shall apply to the gasoline loading rack identified as Loading Rack:.

- (i) The Permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.502 except for paragraphs (b), (c), and (j) of that section. For purposes of this section, the term "affected facility" used in 40 CFR 60.502 means the loading racks that load gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminals subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.420, Subpart R.
 - (ii) Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing systems due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.
 - (iii) The Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 60.502(e) as follows:
 - (A) For the purposes of this section, the term "tank truck" as used in 40 CFR 60.502(e) means "cargo tank."
 - (B) 40 CFR 60.502(e)(5) is changed to read: The Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that:
 - (aa) The gasoline cargo tank meets the applicable test requirements in 40 CFR 63.425(e);
 - (bb) For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in 40 CFR 63.425 (f) or (g) at the facility, the cargo tank either:
 - (AA) Before repair work is performed on the cargo tank, meets the test requirements in 40 CFR 63.425 (g) or (h), or
 - (BB) After repair work is performed on the cargo tank before or during the tests in 40 CFR 63.425 (g) or (h), subsequently passes the annual certification test described in 40 CFR 63.425(e).
 - (iv) The Permittee shall meet the requirements in all paragraphs of this section as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997, at existing facilities.
- (2) Pursuant to this rule, the following shall apply to storage vessels:
- (i) The Permittee shall equip each gasoline storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) through (4), except for the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (iv) through (ix) and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii).
 - (ii) The Permittee shall equip each gasoline external floating roof storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) if such storage vessel does not currently meet the requirements in paragraph (i) of this section.
 - (iii) Each gasoline storage vessel at an existing facility shall be in compliance with the requirements in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this section as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997.
 - (iv) Alternative means of emission limitation
The provisions of 40 CFR 60.114b apply for determining the acceptability of alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels under 40 CFR 63.423.

Test methods and procedures for this subpart are required under 40 CFR 63.425; continuous monitoring is required under 40 CFR 63.427; reporting and recordkeeping requirements are required under 40 CFR 63.428 and listed in the permit.

- (o) This source is subject to the requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units, 326 IAC 20-14, 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUU, because this source is a major source of HAPs emissions and is a petroleum refinery engaged primarily in petroleum refining as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 2911 and mainly used for producing transportation fuels (such as gasoline, diesel fuels, and jet fuels), and heating fuels (such as kerosene, fuel gas distillate, and fuel oils). This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing affected source at a petroleum refinery. The affected emission units at the source include the existing catalytic cracking unit that regenerates catalyst identified as FCCU regenerator (ID V-5) and the existing catalytic reforming unit that regenerates catalyst identified as CCR Platformer Heater (ID 300 - H1, H2, H3).

This source with existing affected sources must comply with the emission limitations and work practice standards for existing affected sources in this subpart by no later than April 11, 2005 except as specified in 40 CFR 63.1563 paragraph (c).

- (I) 40 CFR 63.1560 Applicability
Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1560, the existing one (1) catalytic cracking unit and one (1) catalytic reforming unit, known as CCR unit and FCCU regenerator, respectively, are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 326 IAC 20-14, (40 CFR 63, Subpart UUU), with a compliance date of April 11, 2005 except as specified in 40 CFR 63.1563 paragraph (c).
- (II) 40 CFR 63.1564 Standards for Metal HAP Emissions from Catalytic Cracking Units
- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1564, the following emission limitations and work practice standards shall apply to the FCCU regenerator:
- (1) The Permittee shall comply with each applicable emission limitation in Table 1 of this subpart. This catalytic cracking unit is not subject to the NSPS for PM, therefore, the Permittee must choose a compliance option from the four options listed in 40 CFR 63.1564 paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv).
 - (2) The Permittee shall comply with each applicable operating limit in Table 2 of this subpart.
 - (3) The Permittee shall prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1574(f) and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.
 - (4) The applicable emission limitations and operating limits for metal HAP emissions from catalytic cracking units required in 40 CFR 63.1564 paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) do not apply during periods of planned maintenance preapproved by IDEM, OAQ according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1575(j).
- (b) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards, the Permittee shall:
- (1) Demonstrate applicable continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart according to the methods specified in Tables 6 and 7 of this subpart.

- (2) Demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR 63.1564 paragraph (a)(3) by maintaining records to document conformance with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.
 - (3) If the Permittee uses a continuous opacity monitoring system and elects to comply with Option 3 listed in 40 CFR 63.1564 paragraph (a)(1)(iii), determine continuous compliance with your site-specific Ni operating limit by using Equation 11 in 40 CFR 63.1564.
 - (4) If the Permittee uses a continuous opacity monitoring system and elects to comply with Option 4 listed in 40 CFR 63.1564 paragraph (a)(1)(iv), determine continuous compliance with your site-specific Ni operating limit by using Equation 12 in 40 CFR 63.1564.
- (III) 40 CFR 63.1565 Standards for Organic HAP Emissions from Catalytic Cracking Units
 - (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1565, the following emission limitations and work practice standards shall apply to the FCCU regenerator:
 - (1) The Permittee shall comply with each applicable emission limitation in Table 8 of this subpart. This catalytic cracking unit is not subject to the NSPS for CO, therefore, the Permittee must choose a compliance option from the two options listed in 40 CFR 63.1564 paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (ii).
 - (2) The Permittee shall comply with each applicable site-specific operating limit in Table 9 of this subpart.
 - (3) The Permittee shall prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1574(f) and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.
 - (4) The emission limitations and operating limits for organic HAP emissions from catalytic cracking units required in 40 CFR 63.1565 paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) do not apply during periods of planned maintenance preapproved by IDEM, OAQ according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1575(j).
 - (b) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards, the Permittee shall:
 - (1) Demonstrate applicable continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation in Tables 8 and 9 of this subpart according to the methods specified in Tables 13 and 14 of this subpart.
 - (2) Demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR 63.1565 paragraph (a)(3) by complying with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.
- (IV) 40 CFR 63.1566 Standards for Organic HAP Emissions from Catalytic Reforming Units
 - (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1566, the following emission limitations and work practice standards shall apply to the CCR Platformer unit:

- (1) The Permittee shall comply with each applicable emission limitation in Table 15 of this subpart. The Permittee must choose from the two options listed in 40 CFR 63.1566 paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (ii).
 - (2) The Permittee shall comply with each applicable site-specific operating limit in Table 16 of this subpart.
 - (3) The emission limitations in Tables 15 and 16 of this subpart apply to emissions from catalytic reforming unit process vents that occur during depressuring and purging operations. These process vents include those used during unit depressurization, purging, coke burn, catalyst rejuvenation, and reduction or activation purge.
 - (4) The emission limitations in Tables 15 and 16 of this subpart do not apply to emissions from process vents during depressuring and purging operations when the reactor vent pressure is 5 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) or less.
 - (5) The Permittee shall prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1574(f) and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.
 - (b) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards, the Permittee shall:
 - (1) Demonstrate applicable continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation in Tables 15 and 16 of this subpart according to the methods specified in Tables 20 and 21 of this subpart.
 - (2) Demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63.1566 paragraph (a)(3) by complying with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.
- (V) 40 CFR 63.1567 Standards for Inorganic HAP Emissions from Catalytic Reforming Units
- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1567, the following emission limitations and work practice standards shall apply to the CCR Platformer:
 - (1) The Permittee shall comply with each applicable emission limitation in Table 22 of this subpart. These emission limitations apply during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation. The Permittee must choose a compliance option from the two options listed in 40 CFR 63.1567 paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (ii).
 - (2) The Permittee shall comply with each applicable site-specific operating limit in Table 23 of this subpart. These operating limits apply during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation.
 - (3) The Permittee shall prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1574(f) and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.
 - (b) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standard, the Permittee shall:
 - (1) Demonstrate applicable continuous compliance with each emission limitation in Tables 22 and 23 of this subpart according to the methods specified in Tables 27 and 28 of this subpart.

- (2) Demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR 63.1567 paragraph (a)(3) by maintaining records to document conformance with the procedures in the operation, maintenance and monitoring plan.

(VI) 40 CFR 63.1564, 1565, 1566 and 1567 Initial Compliance Demonstration

- (a) The Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards for Metal HAP Emissions from Catalytic Cracking unit (FCCU) by:
 - (1) Installing, operating, and maintaining a continuous monitoring system(s) according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572 and Table 3 of this subpart.
 - (2) Conducting a performance test for each catalytic cracking unit not subject to the NSPS for PM according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1571 and under the conditions specified in Table 4 of this subpart.
 - (3) Establishing each applicable site-specific operating limit in Table 2 of this subpart according to the procedures in Table 4 of this subpart.
 - (4) Using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.1564 paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (iv) to determine initial compliance with the applicable emission limitations.
- (b) The Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards for Organic HAP Emissions from Catalytic Cracking unit (FCCU) by:
 - (1) Installing, operating, and maintaining a continuous monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572 and Table 10 of this subpart. Except:
 - (i) Whether or not the catalytic cracking unit is subject to the NSPS for CO in 40 CFR 60.103, the Permittee does not have to install and operate a continuous emission monitoring system if the Permittee shows that CO emissions from the vent average less than 50 parts per million (ppm), dry basis. The Permittee shall get an exemption from IDEM, OAQ, based on the Permittee's written request. To show that the emissions average is less than 50 ppm (dry basis), the Permittee shall continuously monitor CO emissions for 30 days using a CO continuous emission monitoring system that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572.
 - (ii) If the catalytic cracking unit is not subject to the NSPS for CO, then the Permittee does not have to install and operate a continuous emission monitoring system or a continuous parameter monitoring system if the Permittee vents emissions to a boiler (including a "CO boiler") or process heater that has a design heat input capacity of at least 44 megawatts (MW).

- (iii) If the catalytic cracking unit is not subject to the NSPS for CO, then the Permittee does not have to install and operate a continuous emission monitoring system or a continuous parameter monitoring system if the Permittee vents emissions to a boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone.
 - (2) Conducting each performance test for a catalytic cracking unit not subject to the NSPS for CO according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1571 and under the conditions specified in Table 11 of this subpart.
 - (3) Establishing each applicable site-specific operating limit in Table 9 of this subpart according to the procedures in Table 11 of this subpart.
 - (4) Demonstrating initial compliance with each applicable emission limitation according to Table 12 of this subpart.
 - (5) Demonstrating initial compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR 63.1565 paragraph (a)(3) by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to IDEM, OAQ as part of the Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.1574.
 - (6) Submitting the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1574.
- (c) The Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards for Organic HAP Emissions from Catalytic Reforming unit (CCR) by:
- (1) Installing, operating, and maintaining a continuous monitoring system(s) according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572 and Table 17 of this subpart.
 - (2) Conducting each performance test for a catalytic reforming unit according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1571 and under the conditions specified in Table 18 of this subpart.
 - (3) Establishing each applicable site-specific operating limit in Table 16 of this subpart according to the procedures in Table 18 of this subpart.
 - (4) Using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.1566 paragraph (b)(4)(i) or (ii) to determine initial compliance with the emission limitations.
 - (5) If the Permittee elects the 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) concentration limit, correct the measured TOC concentration for oxygen (O₂) content in the gas stream using Equation 4 in section 40 CFR 63.1566(b)(5).
 - (6) The Permittee is not required to do a TOC performance test if the Permittee:
 - (i) elects to vent emissions to a flare as provided in 40 CFR 63.1566 paragraph (a)(1)(i) (Option 1); or
 - (ii) elects the TOC percent reduction or concentration limit in 40 CFR 63.1566 paragraph (a)(1)(ii) (Option 2), and uses a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater or a boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone.
 - (7) Demonstrating initial compliance with each applicable emission limitation according to Table 19 of this subpart.

- (8) Demonstrating initial compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR 63.1566 paragraph (a)(5) by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to IDEM, OAQ as part of the Notification of Compliance Status.
 - (9) Submitting the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1574.
- (d) The Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards for Inorganic HAP Emissions from Catalytic Reforming unit (CCR) by:
- (1) Installing, operating, and maintaining a continuous monitoring system(s) according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572 and Table 24 of this subpart.
 - (2) Conducting each performance test for a catalytic reforming unit according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1571 and the conditions specified in Table 25 of this subpart.
 - (3) Establishing each applicable site-specific operating limit in Table 23 of this subpart according to the procedures in Table 25 of this subpart.
 - (4) Demonstrating initial compliance with each applicable emission limitation according to Table 26 of this subpart.
 - (5) Demonstrating initial compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR 63.1567 paragraph (a)(3) by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to IDEM, OAQ as part of the Notification of Compliance Status.
 - (6) Submitting the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1574.

(VII) 40 CFR 63.1570 General Compliance Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall comply with all of the non-opacity standards in this subpart during the times specified in 40 CFR 63.6(f)(1).
- (b) The Permittee shall comply with the opacity and visible emission limits in this subpart during the times specified in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(1).
- (c) The Permittee shall always operate and maintain the affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i). During the period between the compliance date specified for the affected source and the date upon which continuous monitoring systems have been installed and validated and any applicable operating limits have been set, the Permittee shall maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emissions control equipment.
- (d) The Permittee shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).
- (e) During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall operate in accordance with the SSMP.

- (f) The Permittee shall report each instance in which the Permittee did not meet each emission limitation and each applicable operating limit in this subpart. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The Permittee also shall report each instance in which the Permittee did not meet the applicable work practice standards in this subpart. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1575.
- (g) Consistent with 40 CFR 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the Permittee demonstrates to IDEM, OAQ's satisfaction that the Permittee was operating in accordance with the SSMP. The SSMP must require that good air pollution control practices are used during those periods. The plan must also include elements designed to minimize the frequency of such periods (i.e., root cause analysis). IDEM, OAQ will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e) and the contents of the SSMP.

Record keeping requirements for this subpart are required under 40 CFR 63.1576;
Reporting requirements are required under 40 CFR 63.1575.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

Plant 1

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21. This source is one of the 28 listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and potential sulfur dioxide (SO₂) volatile organic compound (VOC), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM & PM-10) and nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions after control are greater than 100 tons per year. This rule applies to sources commencing construction after August 7, 1977. This source was constructed prior to the applicability date but potential emissions after control were greater than 100 tons per year as of August 7, 1977 as stated above. Therefore, the source was a major PSD source for purposes of determining applicability of this rule to future modifications. Each of the following emission units (CCR platformer heater, storage tanks Nos. 12, 24, 47, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168 and 169), constructed after August 7, 1977, has potential to emit VOC of less than 40 tons per year. Therefore, this rule does not apply.

Process	Process ID	Stack ID	PTE of VOC	Construction Date
one (1) CCR Platformer Heater	300 - H1, H2, H3	74	1.69	1992
fixed roof cone tank	12	082	1.43	1988
fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	24	037	3.35	1985
fixed roof cone tank	53	086	1.14	1985
fixed roof cone tank	54	087	1.14	1985
fixed roof cone tank	55	088	0.79	1980
fixed roof cone tank	56	089	0.79	1980

Process	Process ID	Stack ID	PTE of VOC	Construction Date
fixed roof cone tank	58	102	16.87	1980
fixed roof cone tank	159	103	16.87	1988
fixed roof cone tank	160	104	3.91	1994
fixed roof cone tank	161	105	3.91	1994
fixed roof cone tank	162	106	3.91	1994
fixed roof cone tank	163	107	3.91	1983
fixed roof cone tank	164	108	3.91	1983
fixed roof cone tank	165	109	3.91	1985
fixed roof cone tank	166	110	3.91	1985
fixed roof cone tank	167	111	3.91	1985
fixed roof cone tank	168	112	3.91	1988
fixed roof cone tank	169	113	16.87	1989
loading rack flare	loading rack flare	1D	11.73 *	1998
internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	18	037	6.98	2003

* Represent CO emissions from flare pilot, VOC emissions are negligible.

Plant 2

Plant 2 is not subject to the requirements of this rule based on the following information:

This rule applies to sources commencing construction after August 7, 1977. All the units at plant 2 were constructed prior to the applicability date. Thus, 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) does not apply.

326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)

The source has submitted a Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) on December 10, 1996. This PMP has been verified to fulfill the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan).

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting), because it has the potential to emit more than one hundred (100) tons per year of PM₁₀, SO₂, CO, VOC and NO_x and is located in Posey County. Pursuant to this rule, the owner/operator of the source must annually submit an emission statement for the source. The annual statement must be received by July 1 of each year and contain the minimum requirement as specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The submittal should cover the period defined in 326 IAC 2-6-2(8)(Emission Statement Operating Year).

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities (Plant 1)

326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

The one (1) refinery fuel gas fired boiler (ID No. 1) and two (2) refinery fuel gas fired boilers (ID Nos. 2 and 3) with No. 6 fuel oil back-up, rated at 52, 65, and 52 million British thermal units per hour, respectively, are subject to the particulate matter limitations of 326 IAC 6-2. Pursuant to this rule, boilers (ID Nos. 1, 2 and 3) (constructed in 1957, 1970 and 1957, respectively) are limited by the following equation from 326 IAC 6-2-3:

$$Pt = \frac{C \times a \times h}{76.5 \times Q^{0.75} \times N^{0.25}}$$

Where: C = maximum ground level concentration (50 µg/m³, for a period not to exceed 60 min.)
Pt = maximum allowable particulate matter (PM) emitted per MMBtu heat input
Q = total source max. indirect heater input
N = Number of stacks in fuel burning operation.
a = plume rise factor (0.67, for Q < 1,000)
h = Stack height in feet. If a number of stacks of different heights exist, the average stack height to represent "N" stacks shall be calculated by weighing each stack height with its particulate matter emission rate as follows:

$$h = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N H_i \times pa_i \times Q}{\sum_{i=1}^N pa_i \times Q}$$

Where: pa = the actual controlled emission rate in lb/mmBtu using the emission factor from AP-42 or stack test data.

Stack ID	H _i = initial stack height in feet	pa = actual controlled emission rate	Q= Total source maximum operating capacity at the time of installation (mmBtu)	h = stack height in feet
B1	36.00	0.08	104.00	35.50
B2	36.00	0.08	169.00	35.72
B3	35.00	0.08	104.00	35.50

Stack ID	Heat Input Rate (mmBtu)	Q= Total source maximum operating capacity (mmBtu)	N = number of stacks in the fuel burning operation	h = stack height in feet	Pt = maximum allowable particulate matter (PM) emitted per mmBtu heat input	Actual Emissions
B1	52	104	2	35.50	0.40	0.08
B2	65	169	3	35.72	0.25	0.08
B3	52	104	2	35.50	0.40	0.08

Actual lbs PM/MMBtu (0.08, 0.08, 0.08) are less than allowable lbs PM/MMBtu (0.40, 0.25, 0.40), therefore the boilers (ID Nos. B1, B2 and B3) will comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2.

326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

Emission units C-II, boilers Nos. 1, 2 and 3, V-IV, A-HI, H101, and V-III are subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations). The sulfur dioxide emissions from C-II, boilers Nos. 1, 2 and 3, V-IV, A-HI, H101, and V-III, when No. 6 residual fuel oil is used, shall be limited to 1.6 pounds per million British thermal units heat input. This equates to a distillate fuel oil sulfur content limit of 1.70%. Therefore, the sulfur content of the distillate fuel must be less than or equal to 1.70% in order to comply with this rule (See Appendix A for detailed calculations). Based on the information submitted, the sulfur content of the No. 6 residual fuel oil is 0.8%. Therefore, the burner combustion of No. 6 residual fuel oil complies with the rule. This rule is not applicable to other combustion units since only refinery fuel gas will be combusted.

326 IAC 7-2-1 (Sulfur Dioxide Reporting Requirements)

Pursuant to this rule, the source shall submit reports of calendar month average sulfur content, heat content, fuel consumption, and sulfur dioxide emission rate (pounds SO₂ per MMBtu), to the OAQ upon request.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements)

This bulk petroleum product storage and transfer terminal is not subject to the provision of 326 IAC 8-1-6. This rule applies to facilities located in any county constructed after January 1, 1980, which are not otherwise regulated by any other provisions of 326 IAC 8, and have potential emissions of 25 tons/yr or greater. The truck loading rack is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, because it was constructed in 1958, before the rule applicability date of January 1, 1980. Storage tanks, including Tank Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11A, 11B, 15, 19, 21, 22, 25, 26, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 48, 50, 51 and 52 were constructed prior to January 1, 1980, and therefore, this rule does not apply. VOC emissions from each of the Tank Nos. 12, 24, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168 and 169 (constructed after the rule applicability date of January 1, 1980, are less than 25 tons/yr (see TSD Appendix A pages 2 and 3 of 24). Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply.

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)

Tank Nos. 18 and 24, petroleum liquid storage tanks constructed in 2003 and 1985, respectively, with a capacity greater than 39,000 gallons containing volatile organic liquid whose true vapor pressure is greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch (psi) is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities). All other storage tanks at the source are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3. Storage tanks, including Tank Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11A, 11B, 15, 19, 21, 22, 25, 26, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 48, 50, 51, 52, were constructed prior to 1980 and the source is not located in an affected county. Tank Nos. 12, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 159, 160, 161, 162, 166, 165, 167, 168, 169, 163, 164 have a capacity less than 39,000 gallons, therefore the rule does not apply.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3, the Permittee shall maintain records including the following:

- (a) the types of volatile petroleum liquids stored;
- (b) the maximum true vapor pressure; and
- (c) records of the inspections.

Tank Nos. 18 and 24, external fixed roof cone tanks with internal floating roof tanks and equipped with mechanical primary seals, are in compliance with this rule, since the Permittee has maintained records of the types of volatile petroleum liquid stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed on the storage vessels. These records have been maintained for a period of two (2) years, and shall be made available to the IDEM, OAQ upon written request.

326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals)

The Truck Loading Rack, identified as Loading Rack, is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals), because it was constructed (in 1958) before the rule applicability date of January 1, 1980.

326 IAC 8-4-5 (Bulk Gasoline Plants)

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-5 (Bulk Gasoline Plants), because it is not located in any of the listed counties.

326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities)

The Truck Loading Rack is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities), because the Truck Loading Rack does not dispense gasoline into motor vehicle fuel tanks or portable containers, is not a gasoline dispensing facility, and is not located in any of the listed counties.

326 IAC 8-4-7 (Gasoline Transports)

Plant 1 is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-7 (Gasoline Transports), because it is not a gasoline transport, and is not located in any of the listed counties.

326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems; Records)

Plant 1 is not subject to this rule because it is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 through 326 IAC 8-4-6 (stated above) and also not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems, Records).

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-6-1, the requirements of this rule apply to sources commencing operation after October 7, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1980, located anywhere in the state, with potential VOC emissions of 100 tons per year or more, and not regulated by any other provision of Article 8. Source commenced operation prior to 1980, therefore, this rule does not apply.

326 IAC 8-7 (Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark and Floyd Counties)

Plant 1 is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-7 (Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark and Floyd Counties), because plant 1 is not located in one of the listed counties.

326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)

Plant 1 is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels) because this source is not located in one of the listed counties.

Insignificant Activities

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(c), the allowable particulate matter emissions rate from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour. This includes the following equipment listed under insignificant activities (each is limited to particulate emissions of 0.55 pounds per hour):

- (a) Metal and related material cutting, fabricating and preparation.
- (b) Sand blasting or mechanical stripping on tanks and other equipment.
- (c) Painting on tanks and other equipment.
- (d) Welding/Cutting of metal for vessel, pipeline and equipment maintenance.

All other insignificant activities at the facility are not subject to any rules.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

1. The one (1) truck loading rack and loading rack flare have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) as specified in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4) of this condition, except as allowed in paragraph (a)(5) of this condition.
 - (1) Where a carbon adsorption system is used, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.
 - (2) Where a refrigeration condenser system is used, a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature shall be installed immediately downstream from the outlet to the condenser section. Alternatively, a CEMS capable of measuring organic compound concentration may be installed in the exhaust air stream.
 - (3) Where a thermal oxidation system is used, a CPMS capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
 - (4) Where a flare is used, a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, shall be installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.
 - (5) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in this paragraph will be allowed upon demonstrating to the IDEM, OAQ, and the USEPA Administrator's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.422(b) or 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii) .

- (b) The Permittee shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed the operating parameter value for the parameter described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this condition, or to go below the operating parameter value for the parameter described in paragraph (a)(3) of this condition, and established using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.425(b). In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to paragraph (a)(5) of this condition is approved, the Permittee shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value. Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as specified above, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.422(b).
- (c) The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.116b, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If a closed vent system and control device are used, as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3), to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.423, the Permittee shall also comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) of this condition.
- (d) Based on 40 CFR 63.425 (Test methods and procedures), if a flare is used to control emissions and emissions can not be measured via a performance test, the provisions of 40 CFR 63.11(b) shall apply. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11(b) (Control Device Requirements) the following apply to this air assisted flare:
 - (1) Permittee shall monitor the flare to assure that it is operated and maintained in conformance with their designs.
 - (2) The flare shall be operated at all times when the emissions may be vented to it.
 - (3) The flare shall be operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.
 - (4) The flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.
 - (5) The flare shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater.
 - (6) The air-assisted flare shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity less than the velocity V_{max} . The maximum permitted velocity, V_{max} for air-assisted flares shall be determined by the equation given in 40 CFR 63.11(b)(8).

The monitoring conditions are necessary because the loading rack equipped with loading flare must operate properly to ensure compliance with NESHAP [40 CFR 63 Subpart R] and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

- 2. The one (1) CCR Platformer heater have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

Pursuant to a September 16, 1984 letter from the USEPA, an Alternative monitoring plan was approved with the following conditions.

- (a) The fuel gas must be sampled every 8 hours during the unit's operation at the representative location and analyze the H_2S concentration using three Draeger tubes with a span of 0-15 parts per million (ppm) for each sampling effort.

- (b) Average the Draeger tube readings for each sampling event.
- (c) If the results H₂S concentrations exceed 10 ppm, within 1 hour begin performing H₂S sampling and analysis every hour using three Draeger tubes with a span of 0-200 ppm.
- (d) When 3 consecutive hours of sampling with the 200 ppm Draeger tubes indicate that the H₂S concentration is below 10 ppm, revert to using the 15 ppm Draeger tubes every 8 hours.
- (e) If the H₂S ever exceeds 80 ppm, install and certify an H₂S CEM within 180 days and, in the meantime, follow this approved alternative monitoring method.
- (f) Submit quarterly summary reports indicating all instances when the H₂S concentration exceeded 10 ppm, the actual H₂S concentration, and times when the unit was not operational.
- (g) Maintain records of the Draeger tube results used to prepare the quarterly reports on file for at least 2 years.

The monitoring conditions are necessary because the CCR Platformer heater must operate properly to ensure compliance with NSPS [40 CFR 60, Subpart J] and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

- 3. The one (1) CCR Platformer heater and one (1) FCCU regenerator have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) The Permittee shall comply with all of the non-opacity standards in 40 CFR Part 63 during the times specified in 40 CFR 63.6(f)(1).
 - (b) The Permittee shall comply with the opacity and visible emission limits in this subpart during the times specified in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(1).
 - (c) The Permittee shall always operate and maintain the affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i). During the period between the compliance date specified for the affected source and the date upon which continuous monitoring systems have been installed and validated and any applicable operating limits have been set, the Permittee shall maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emissions control equipment.
 - (d) The Permittee shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).
 - (e) During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall operate in accordance with the SSMP.
 - (f) The Permittee shall report each instance in which the Permittee did not meet each emission limitation and each applicable operating limit in this subpart. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The Permittee also shall report each instance in which the Permittee did not meet the applicable work practice standards in this subpart. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1575.

- (g) Consistent with 40 CFR 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the Permittee demonstrates to IDEM, OAQ's satisfaction that the Permittee was operating in accordance with the SSMP. The SSMP must require that good air pollution control practices are used during those periods. The plan must also include elements designed to minimize the frequency of such periods (i.e., root cause analysis). IDEM, OAQ will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e) and the contents of the SSMP.
- (h) The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each continuous emission monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572 paragraphs (h)(1) through (4).
 - (1) The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each continuous emission monitoring system according to the requirements in Table 40 of this subpart.
 - (2) If the Permittee uses a continuous emission monitoring system to meet the NSPS CO or SO₂ limit, then the Permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of each continuous emission monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8 and Table 40 of this subpart. This requirement does not apply to an affected source subject to the NSPS that has already demonstrated initial compliance with the applicable performance specification.
 - (3) As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(ii), each continuous emission monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.
 - (4) Data must be reduced as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(2).
- (i) The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each continuous opacity monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572 paragraphs (i)(1) through (3).
 - (1) Each continuous opacity monitoring system must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the requirements in Table 40 of this subpart.
 - (2) If the Permittee uses a continuous opacity monitoring system to meet the NSPS opacity limit, then the Permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of each continuous opacity monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8 and Table 40 of this subpart. This requirement does not apply to an affected source subject to the NSPS that has already demonstrated initial compliance with the applicable performance specification.
 - (3) As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(i), each continuous opacity monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.
- (j) The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572 paragraphs (j)(1) through (7).
 - (1) Each continuous parameter monitoring system must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the requirements in Table 41 of this subpart and in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately.

- (2) The continuous parameter monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. The Permittee shall have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data (or at least two if a calibration check is performed during that hour or if the continuous parameter monitoring system is out-of-control).
 - (3) Each continuous parameter monitoring system must have valid hourly average data from at least 75 percent of the hours during which the process operated.
 - (4) Each continuous parameter monitoring system must determine and record the hourly average of all recorded readings and if applicable, the daily average of all recorded readings for each operating day. The daily average must cover a 24-hour period if operation is continuous or the number of hours of operation per day if operation is not continuous.
 - (5) Each continuous parameter monitoring system must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.
- (k) The Permittee shall monitor and collect data according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1572 paragraphs (k)(1) and (2).
- (1) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times the affected source is operating.
 - (2) The Permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities for purposes of this regulation, including data averages and calculations, for fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The Permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

The monitoring conditions are necessary because the CCR Platformer heater and the FCCU regenerator must operate properly to ensure compliance with NESHAP [40 CFR 63, Subpart UUU] and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

4. The tanks identified as No. 47 and 52 have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
- (a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.113 paragraph (d), the Permittee subject to this subpart shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.
 - (b) Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
 - (c) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the tank Nos. 47 and 52 must comply with 40 CFR 60.113 and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

5. The tanks identified as No. 18 and 24 have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.116b for the internal floating roof tanks identified as 18 and 24, and shall maintain the following records for a minimum of two (2) years. The applicable compliance monitoring conditions are specified below:

- (a) The Permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) below, for at least two (2) years. The record required by paragraph (b) below will be kept for the life of the source.
- (b) The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage vessel.
- (c) The Permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
- (d) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.
 - (1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
 - (2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
 - (i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
 - (ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.
 - (3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
 - (i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
 - (ii) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17); or
 - (iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or

- (iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because tank Nos. 18 and 24 must comply with 40 CFR 60.116b and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

6. The one (1) Truck loading rack, identified as Loading Rack, all petroleum storage tanks, miscellaneous vents, one (1) Oil/water Separator, identified as 071; one (1) Miscellaneous (Sampling, Blowing, Purging, etc.), identified as 073; Pipeline Valves - Gas, identified as 090; Pipeline Valves - Light Liquid, identified as 091; Pipeline Valves - Heavy Liquid, identified as 092; Pipeline Valves - Hydrogen, identified as 093; Open Ended Valves, identified as 094; Flanges, identified as 095; Pump Seals Light Liquid, identified as 096; Pump Seals Heavy Liquid, identified as 097; Compressor Seals - Gas, identified as 098; Compressor Seals - Heavy Liquid, identified as 099; Drains, identified as 100; Vessel Relief Valves, identified as 101; Cooling Towers, identified as 119; have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
- (a) For each emission point included in an emissions average, the Permittee shall perform testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting equivalent to that required for Group 1 emission points complying with 40 CFR 63.643 through 63.647, and 40 CFR 63.650 and 63.651. The specific requirements for storage vessels, wastewater, gasoline loading racks, and marine tank vessels are identified in 40 CFR 63.653 paragraphs (a)(3), (a)(4) and (a)(7).
- (1) The source shall implement the following procedures for each storage vessel controlled with an internal floating roof, external roof, or a closed vent system with a control device, as appropriate to the control technique:
- (i) Perform the monitoring or inspection procedures in 40 CFR 63.646 of this subpart and 40 CFR 63.120 of Subpart G; and
- (ii) For closed vent systems with control devices, conduct an initial design evaluation as specified in 40 CFR 63.646 of this subpart and 40 CFR 63.120(d) of Subpart G.
- (2) For each gasoline loading rack that is controlled, perform the testing and monitoring procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.425 and 63.427 of Subpart R of this part except 40 CFR 63.425(d) or 40 CFR 63.427(c).
- (3) If an emission point in an emissions average is controlled using a pollution prevention measure or a device or technique for which no monitoring parameters or inspection procedures are specified in 40 CFR 63.643 through 63.647 and 40 CFR 63.650 and 63.651, the Permittee shall establish a site-specific monitoring parameter and shall submit the information specified in 40 CFR 63.654(h)(4) in the Implementation Plan.
- (b) Records of all information required to calculate emission debits and credits and records required by 40 CFR 63.654 shall be retained for 5 years.
- (c) Notifications of Compliance Status report, Periodic Reports, and other reports shall be submitted as required by 40 CFR 63.654.
- (d) Each Permittee of an existing source who elects to comply with 40 CFR 63.654 (g) and (h) by using emissions averaging for any emission points shall submit an Implementation Plan.

- (1) The Implementation Plan shall be submitted to the Administrator and approved prior to implementing emissions averaging. This information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submittal, in a Notification of Compliance Status Report, in a Periodic Report or in any combination of these documents. If a Permittee submits the information specified in 40 CFR 63.653 paragraph (d)(2) at different times, and/or in different submittals, later submittals may refer to earlier submittals instead of duplicating the previously submitted information.
- (2) The Implementation Plan shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.653 paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (d)(2)(viii) for all points included in the average.
- (3) The Administrator shall determine within 120 calendar days whether the Implementation Plan submitted presents sufficient information. The Administrator shall either approve the Implementation Plan, request changes, or request that the Permittee submit additional information. Once the Administrator receives sufficient information, the Administrator shall approve, disapprove, or request changes to the plan within 120 calendar days.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the source must comply with [40 CFR 63, Subpart CC], and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

7. The Boiler Nos. 1, 2 and 3 have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) Visible emission notations of the boilers' exhaust stacks (B1, B2 and B3) shall be performed once per shift during normal daylight operations when each facility is in operation and burning fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
 - (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
 - (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
 - (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
 - (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the three (3) boilers, must each operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 5 (Visibility), 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

Conclusion

The operation of this petroleum refinery shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed **Part 70 Permit No. T129-7882-00003**.